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# SHERMAN'S ARMY.

## THE FORREST RAID IN TENNESSEE.

## Full Particulars of the Affair.

## The Unsuccessful Expedition Against the Abingdon Salt Works.

## A Correct Statement of its Inception and Failure.

## OPERATIONS OF HOOD'S ARMY

From Our Special Correspondent.

Nashville, Tenn., Thursday night, Oct. 13, 1864.

### THE FORREST RAID.

The cavalry portion of the pursuers of Forrest have just arrived, and, as I speak from experience, having witnessed the whole affair, from beginning to end, candor compels me to say that it was the most inglorious pursuit I have ever had to chronicle.

In my last letter, I gave you the complete history of Forrest's doings from the time he first crossed the river, up to when he tricked us so cleverly upon the 2d of October.

If you recollect, after leading Rousseau astray, and compelling him to hurry his troops down to Tullahoma, he turned his whole force around, and made his appearance, upon the 2d inst., in the immediate vicinity of Columbia, at the same time sending his artillery and all other incumbrances to the rear, or at least, safely disposing of it, in some way.

At this time, Forrest had about four thousand men, the balance having been sent across the river with prisoners, with sick and wounded, &c.

Early on the morning of the 2d it became known at headquarters that the raiders had arrived at Columbia. The purpose of this was to make complete the destruction already commenced upon the Decatur road. He did not attack the garrison at Columbia, but made various movements around the fort and block-houses, his object being to destroy three large bridges at this point. Early on the same morning our forces under Gen. Rousseau started, the command being eight thousand strong. The infantry comprised some of the best troops in the service, including the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania, Twenty-first Michigan, Eighty-third Illinois, Fifty-first Indiana, and other well-known regiments, under Gen. Steedman. The cavalry was composed of the Seventh Pennsylvania, Ninth Ohio, First Tennessee, Sixth Indiana, and detachments and squads of other regiments, under Gen. R. Johnston, and the batteries of regular artillery under command of Lieuts. Spooner and Stevens, and a battery of volunteer artillery under Capt. Marshall. To make the march as rapid as possible, the infantry were transported in wagons.

We arrived at Columbia that night, encamped, and started again early the next morning. We were informed that Forrest, seeing that he could do no harm, had pulled up stakes the afternoon before. We now marched pretty rapidly, and reached Lawrenceburgh, ninety miles distant from Columbia, Wednesday night. Here we learned that Forrest's whole force had passed through there twenty-four hours before, and that he had encamped the night before at Lotterdale's Mills, a few miles distant, upon the Florence road. Our men and animals were much jaded, but we started off early the next morning, and arrived at Florence, Ala., Friday evening. Here we learned that most of Forrest's forces had crossed the river upon flatboats, but that there was still one brigade this side, about three miles from Florence, near some cotton mills at Shoals Creek. Gen. Rousseau gave orders that our forces should immediately resume the pursuit, and sent the infantry and a portion of the artillery toward Cheatham's Ferry, in the direction the rebels had last been seen, while the cavalry and a section of artillery took the Waterloo road.

Our cavalry commenced skirmishing that night, and skirmished clear to Waterloo, occupying all day Saturday, during which time we lost one Lieutenant killed, and two privates wounded, and killed two rebels. During Saturday night the rebels scattered in every direction, although we believed we were cornering them, and on Sunday, finding no one to fight, the cavalry returned to Florence.

I do not know what to think or say, but these are the facts in the case. Forrest made good his escape, although the river was very high. If we had had a sufficiency of cavalry, we should have surely captured him; but of course we had to hold back for our wagons, which could not move so fast as the cavalry.

The worst feature of all is that such a large body of men should have accomplished so little. It is true, we drove him from the State and across the river. But there were two other commands in pursuit besides our own, all of which arrived at Florence a little too late. Gen. Morgan we left at Florence for the time being, while Gen. Washburn's forces, I believe recrossed the river. The forces from this point left Florence last Monday at 12 o'clock, a portion of which, under Gen. Johnston, arriving here this morning. Gen. Rousseau will arrive to-night. One thing certain, although we failed in catching the man who has done us so much harm, nothing harshly can be said of our officers and men, who worked day and night, most willingly and most energetically.

All along the line of his routes, Forrest did a good business in conscripting and recruiting. For the past year there have become of age certain young men of Middle Tennessee, who were particularly anxious to get into the rebel army. A large number of these fellows have been engaged in the guerrilla warfare, and, as a general thing, were the authors of the multiplicity of murders and robberies which have taken place lately upon the Southern pikes. The exit of this class will do the State some service. Besides these, Forrest obtained quite a number by force, most all of whom, however, were unfriendly to our Government. These latter made it a business to stay at home, and talk against the Union, and only to assist the rebel cause by feeding raiders and guerrillas. Forrest made a grab or two at this class, and succeeded in gathering quite a squad. As a general thing, the Union men made good their escape, or kept in their hiding-places, until it was safe to crawl out. It is estimated that, in conscripts and recruits, the raiders took with them about three hundred men and horses.

About three miles from Mount Pleasant, Forrest sent a squad of twenty men and a lieutenant to capture an old man and his three sons. The father and three sons, at the commencement of the war, were forced into the rebel army and served in the capacity of private soldiers until the fall of Donelson, when they were captured and sent North as prisoners of war. A short time afterward they were released, upon renewing their allegiance, and have since that time been known to be Union-loving citizens. It was about dark when the gang approached the house. They were perceived by one of the family, and in a moment the doors and windows were closed, and in the succeeding moment four of the raiders fell from their horses dead. The balance of the gang halted, but fired at the house. They had hardly discharged their pieces, when bang! bang! bang! bang! went four rifles, and four more of the gang *fell from their horses dead*. The balance of the party immediately galloped away. No one in the house was injured, although it was a rude log cabin, and besides the father and sons, contained seven women. As soon as the gang disappeared, the father and sons made for the woods in the rear of their cabin, and during the night brought up at Columbia, fifteen miles distant, and claimed the protection of our garrison at that place.

Between Columbia and Mount Pleasant Forrest sent out a squad to capture two young men, both of whom had been in the rebel army, but had deserted at the battle of Stone River, or shortly after, taken the oath of allegiance, and behaved themselves like good citizens. The rebels came upon them so quietly and so quickly, that they were made prisoners without a struggle. These young men also reported at the garrison at Columbia, and say that they were searched and left in the charge of one man, whom they knocked from his horse with their fists and made good their escape.

These facts not only go to show that the real Union men of Tennessee are men of pluck and reliability, but they prove beyond a doubt that one of the reasons for the late raid was for the purpose of perpetrating a remorseless and barbarous conscription.

All in all, if we must give the devil his due, Gen. Forrest conducted this last raid with less of his wild-beast notions about war than ever before. As I informed you in my former letter in regard to this officer, he tricked several of our garrison commanders, and actually frightened them out of their wits and out of their forts, by telling them that if they did not surrender he should fail to discover a white flag, and would not be responsible for the consequences. Those who abandoned their works without giving Forrest battle are severely condemned. Had they fought instead of surrendering, very little damage would have been done along the line of the Decatur road. Col. Campbell, who surrendered eight hundred negroes and four hundred white troops, is being much censured. In my last, I just gave you the facts in the case, without criticising his conduct. It seems, however, that his fort was a strong one, well manned, and well supplied with provisions and water. A few days before the appearance of Forrest, Col. Campbell took an officer upon his fort, and remarked that no force that Forrest or Wheeler could bring could dislodge him.

The following occurrence speaks for itself, but goes a great way against Col. Campbell and others. Between the two great bridges at Elk River and Sulphur Creek are three block-houses, built to protect three small creek bridges. Two of these were commanded by Lieut. Nixon, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the other by Lieut. Long, of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio. Forrest sent word to Nixon to come out and look at his forces. He did so. Forrest gave him ten minutes to surrender, saying that if he did not no quarter would be shown, Nixon surrendered both garrisons and both block-houses, and accompanied Forrest up to the block-house commanded by Long, and urged the latter to acquiesce in Forrest's request, and thus save his garrison from slaughter. Lieut. Long called Nixon a d—d cowardly sneak, and told Forrest that if he could take his block-house to pitch right in and do it. Forrest moved off with his whole command, and *never fired a shot*. He had in all probability entirely expended his artillery ammunition, and all of the infantry Forrest had could not take a block-house by assault.

### THE UNSUCCESSFUL MOVEMENT AGAINST THE ABINGDON SALT WORKS.

Immediately after the defeat of the enemy and the killing of John Morgan at Greenville, the rebels retreated to Jonesboro, and crossed the Watauga River and took up the line extending from Carter's station to Kingsport, the larger portion of their force being posted at Zollicoffer. The same day they crossed the river they were reinforced by the Twelfth and Sixty-second Tennessee regiments and the Sixty-fourth North Carolina—the aggregate of these regiments amount to nearly seventeen hundred men.

From the return of Morgan's force, which was at Greenville on the 1st of September, it was known that he had two small brigades, respectively commanded by Cols. Smith and Gettner. Smith's brigade consisted of two regiments—the First Kentucky Cavalry, 230 men; and the Second Kentucky Cavalry, 380 men. Gettner's brigade consisted of three regiments—the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, 590 men; the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, 500 men; and First Kentucky Mounted Rifles, 590 men. This was Morgan's division. Besides, there was another large brigade, under Gen. Vaughan, consisting of the Third Tennessee Cavalry, 600 men; the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, 600 men; and the Thirty-first Tennessee Mounted Infantry, 784 men. There were two full batteries, respectively commanded by Capts. Clarke, of Kentucky, and McClung, of Tennessee. At the time John Morgan was killed, you will perceive that the rebel force in East Tennessee was in the neighborhood of three thousand men.

Gen. Gillem's success in routing the rebel forces, and killing their leader, gave rise to the desire on his part to destroy the extensive salt works near Abingdon, Va., which would have been a telling blow upon the enemy. Knowing, however, that though he might drive the rebels from their line on the Watauga, they would fall back and concentrate, and render it impossible for him to destroy the salt works, their great incentive for holding that part of the country, he determined to apply to Gen. Burbridge, commanding the District of Kentucky, to cooperate with him from Pound Gap, and on the 10th ultimo he dispatched him to that effect. The same day Burbridge replied: "If you will defer your movement one week I can concentrate enough cavalry to move through Pound Gap, and coöperate with you in taking the salt works. Can you take artillery with you?—my road will be bad." Immediately Gen. Gillem dispatched as follows: "Can you move your cavalry through the Gap by the 15th? If so, what force? I can move with —— cavalry and —— artillery. Everything depends upon celerity." Gen. Burbridge answered on the 11th: "I can be at Pound Gap with —— men on the 23d. Cannot concentrate sooner." Believing that the number of men proposed to be moved by Gen. Burbridge more than necessary, and thinking that he might concentrate a smaller number sooner, Gen. Gillem telegraphed at 8 P. M., on the 11th ultimo: "—— men is more than necessary. —— men will be ample. When could you have that number at the Gap?" * * * But on the 12th, Gen. Burbridge dispatched as follows: "It will be impossible for me to reach Pound Gap before the 23d, owing to the difficulty of accumulating supplies. * * *" Gen. Gillem replied, accepting Gen. Burbridge's time, being convinced that it was the best plan that he could devise to accomplish the great object for which his command went into Tennessee.

The telegraph has informed you of the non-success of the expedition, although, as has always been the case, the gallant Burbridge made a desperate fight for the possession of the works.

He met the enemy in superior numbers early on the morning of the 2d inst., about four miles from Saltville, and made a grand charge upon him, turning his right, and compelling him to fall back into his intrenchments. The enemy were under command of Gen. Echols, Morgan's successor, and had been reinforced by Gens. Williams' and Dibrell's brigades, of Wheeler's command. For several hours the contest was warmly disputed, and Col. Hanson, commanding a brigade, pierced the enemy's centre, and carried a portion of the rebel works, and was himself mortally wounded during the operation. Upon all sides the affair bespoke success; but the limited supply of ammunition admonished us that we must be discreet in the use of the article. Whereupon, the line fell back, as a feint, when the rebels rallied in great numbers, and desperately contested the ground they had lost. It was at this time when our forces were compelled to exert their utmost, during which our ammunition became entirely expended, and no alternative presented itself but to fall back, which was done in good order. The loss in killed, wounded and missing upon our side will amount to four hundred, and the rebel loss is probably not in excess of this figure. Subsequently Gen. Sherman ordered Burbridge to fall back to a safe position, which he did immediately.

This is the second time that our forces have come within an ace of capturing the extensive salt works near Abingdon, Va. A glance at the map will show its extreme distance from all bases of operations, and its capture depends almost wholly upon the rapidity with which we concentrate and move upon it.

### AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Since my last letter giving you information upon matters in East Tennessee, Gen. Gillem has had two fights, one of which lasted nearly all day. As yet I have heard no details of the engagement, but will transmit as soon as received.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been paid by the Government to the Union people of East Tennessee for supplies for Gen. Gillem's force. In a multiplicity of instances, those having horses, grain, &c., to spare, refused to receive cash for it, preferring to have vouchers and promissory notes. This, however, is but one of the many proofs of the unbounded loyalty of that people. Col. Scully has charge of the funds, and gives neither vouchers or cash to rebels, but orders a portion of their horses, grain, &c., necessary for the existence of our troops, turned over to the regimental quartermasters.

In a letter sent to Gov. Johnson, some time ago, Gen. Gillem says that the people, as a general thing, are more radically loyal than in any other place in the country. They are for the Administration and the Federal army, without an "if" or a "but," and are vehemently anxious for the speedy crushing of the rebellion and the *sure* punishment of traitors. The sufferings of the people of East Tennesse have been intense, yet they have been the last to grumble and the most quiet in their fault-finding.

Col. Scully, who has just arrived from Gen. Gillem's headquarters, says that men, women and children are all made of the same stuff, and that where he found one rebel, he found ten devoted to the Union cause. A considerable number of the refugees, who for some cause or other have never been in the service, have returned, and are, in connection with many discharged soldiers, who have served three years, enrolling themselves into independent bodies, for the sole purpose of protecting the country and loyal people from guerrilla depredations and the like. About two thousand men east of Knoxville are thus associated and well armed.

### THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Since the battle of the 5th, which was a smart defeat of a portion of Hood's army, nothing has been telegraphed to headquarters of interest. If you recollect, I wrote you privately that a portion of Hood's army had cut loose from communication, with the purpose of operating upon Sherman's rear. As soon as this became known, which was on the 1st of this month, Gen. Sherman sent several divisions north with orders to take up certain positions upon the railroad between Marietta and Resaca. On the morning of the 4th a large division of Stephen D. Lee's corps, under Gen. French, made its appearance at Big Shanty, and destroyed the only building there, burnt a small wagon train, and captured about two hundred men, whom they paroled. Gen. Sherman immediately placed a division each side of the Allatoona pass, and each side of Kenesaw, to prevent the rebels from intrenching themselves, and started himself from Atlanta to superintend the movements.

The rebel division after tearing up about five miles of track near Big Shanty, and committing other depredations, started in the direction of the Allatoona Pass, and on the morning of the 6th met the column under Gen. Smith, (Sweeney's old division,) when a battle immediately took place. Our forces had choice of ground and a large amount of artillery, and after a warmly-contested affair of several hours, the enemy were driven in great confusion from the field, with the loss of two hundred dead and six hundred wounded, all in our hands. We also captured two hundred prisoners, making the enemy's loss in all one thousand. Our loss was just eighty killed and between three and four hundred wounded and no prisoners. It was first believed that Gen. Corse, commanding a brigade, was wounded, but he was not hurt at all, save a trifling scratch upon the cheeck.

The enemy retreated toward Dallas, upon the same road which Sherman marched to flank the Alatoona range. The rebels never can permanently exist in the neighborhood of Dallas, as there are very few farms there and nothing to eat. Both armies, during their stay there in June last, contributed to the desolation and destruction of that portion of Georgia, and the rebels will not again attempt to march upon the railroad.

While this was transpiring, Wheeler, who was on his way to join Hood's army, came in upon Dalton, and tore up a couple of miles of track. As soon as it was known that Wheeler had again made his appearance at that place, a portion of the forces at the tunnel started to reinforce the garrison at Dalton; but before they arrived, little Wheeler had made his exit.

To add to the ill luck which had come upon us temporarily, the three immense structures which respectively span the Oostanaula, the Etowa and the Chattahoochee rivers, were carried away by the tremendous storm of the 4th. To-day the rivers are up between here and Atlanta, and the road will be in running order soon. Nineteen trains started for Chattanooga to-day.

The first train since the Forrest raid left for Pulaski this morning. It will take several weeks to fully repair the bridges upon the Decatur road. Gen. Thomas is still in the city, and will stay yet some time to perfect things in the Department of the Cumberland.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

### Sherman Occupies Lafayette—Hood Retreating Southward.

Chattanooga, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The latest news from Gen. Sherman's army is that no enemy is in sight of his force. Small bodies, supposed to have been detached from Hood's army, are hovering around our front. Hood, with the main body of his army, is supposed to be retreating southward. One of our army corps was at Lafayette yesterday.

### From Sherman's Army—The Heroic Defence of Allatoona—Gen. Sherman in the Field—Incidents.

*Correspondence of the Evening Post.*

In the Field, in Georgia,
Sunday, Oct. 9, 1864.

The defence of Allatoona will be celebrated in the history of the war as one of the bravest, noblest struggles in all the record. That this successful defence may be better understood, let me go back a few days in the series of events, commencing with the movement of Hood across the Chattahoochee on Sunday, the 2d inst.

Gen. Sherman knew the operations upon the following day; but not feeling fully satisfied of its nature, and having lost by the freshet, which nearly filled the banks of the Chattahoochie, both his bridges, he delayed moving his armies until Tuesday, when three pontoon bridges were laid down, over which the armies of the Cumberland, Ohio and Tennessee were crossed and marched toward Marietta and south of that place. Beyond Marietta there had been no telegraph communication since Sunday, and no news had been received from Gen. Thomas, who was sent to the north the week previous, with a strong force, to watch if possible to catch Forrest, who persisted in occupying a position threatening the Nashville and Chattanooga road. At the same time Gen. Corse, commanding the Fourth division of the Fifteenth corps, was sent to Rome with instructions converning several contingencies.

### SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

At the first intimation of the direction taken by Hood, which was ascertained to be to Dallas, Sherman sent a message to Corse by signals to Allatoona from Kenesaw Mountain, that he was to move at once with all his troops to Atlanta. Although Atlanta was situated at a reëntering angle in our rear, and not so likely to be attacked as Rome, on the extreme flank, yet its position upon the line of the road, which at this point passes through a gap in the mountain range, made it of extreme importance. But this was not all. Long ago Sherman anticipated that he might yet be obliged to defend and maintain his hold upon Atlanta south of the Chattahoochie.

So long as the enemy were in possession of Atlanta, Sherman's line of communication was comparatively secure; but when Atlanta fell into our hands there was nothing to prevent the movement of Hood which has now been made. In this event it would be necessary for us to have a strong force in Atlanta, and to move back in order to protect our line of communication. Our friends at the North will already have seen the wisdom of the order of Sherman compelling the citizens to remove from Atlanta, and refusing to permit civilians to come to that city. The inforcement of these orders left us only our soldiers to provide for.

### VALUE OF ALLATOONA.

In view of the future possibilities, there was concentrated a million and a half of rations at Allatoona. It now appears that some women in the place learned this and gave information to the enemy. So Gen. Hood sends from Dallas French's division of Stewart's corps to surprise and capture the place. Here was a prize of priceless value to Hood, with but seven days' rations, and encamped in a barren country. If he could have occupied Allatoona with 10,000 men, such was the strength of the position, he could have held ten times his force at bay so long as the supplies held out. This might have necessitated the evacuation of Atlanta, and the costly fruit of the ablest campaign of this war, if not of all time, would have been wrested from our grasp.

But the same master mind yet held the threads of wool and warp in the hands. Tuesday saw three columns of troops with fifteen days' rations at their back, moving in converging lines through the thick woods, across swollen streams, surmounting rocky ridges, and all directed toward Dallas. Wednesday morning found Stanly with the Fourth Corps, resting his right upon Little Kenesaw, while Cox with the Army of the Ohio, upon arriving at Marietta, was to be moved around Big Kenesaw toward Allatoona. Stanly was pushed forward amidst the pelting rain to Pine Mountain, which is situated in the centre of a right-angled triangle, Kenesaw, Lost Mountain, (held by the rebels) and Allatoona being the three points.

### SHERMAN IN THE FIELD.

About noon Gen. Sherman ascended Kenesaw. In the movements of large armies in a broken country like this, the General Commanding necessarily cannot direct personally the disposition of each body of troops. It will be found often that, even with the keenest foresight and most perfect knowledge, one line will overlap or fall far short of another; when the moment of battle arrives, a division which should be at a critical point will be far in the rear, and golden opportunities escape, or battles are lost. This campaign has witnessed many incidents of this kind, but here was one of the most sublime spectacles the world has ever seen; here stood the Commanding-General on the mountain top, signaling each army as it advanced, and there were no mishaps. From Pine Mountain to the south and east, there stretched one continuous line of battle. Meanwhile the Army of the Ohio, which had been the last to cross the river, had not yet reached Marietta.

It was past noon, and the fog, devoured by the sun's warm rays, disappeared from the forests and fields, revealing the Altoona Mountains in the distance. Then for the first time were seen puffs of white smoke from one and anther fort which defend the pass and the town. Gradually the fire slackened and ceased in one and another, until it was confined to a single redoubt which covered the whole line of defence. Finally that ceased, followed by a column of black smoke rising to the left, where the bridge crossing Pumpkin Vine Creek was known to be.

### THE BATTLE.

In agony of doubt, the signal station can be seen through the telescope, but no answer comes to the constant call from Kensaw. "If Corse is there he will hold it to the last," says the General, "I know the man." And, thank Heaven, Corse was there. He had received the signal message, and without a moment's delay had placed nine hundred men on board the cars and reached Allatoona before the attack. When summoned by French to surrender "in five minutes in order to save unnecessary effusion of blood" he replied. "I shall not surrender and you can commence the unnecessary effusion of blood whenever you please," and so the battle opened at eight in the morning, and waged hotly until two in the afternoon. Driven from one fort to another, until they reached their last defence, the brave garrison still kept the flag flying. Corse was shot through the cheek-bone cutting off his ear, in the early part of the action. His men fought with fearful desperation. At one point fronting the fort the rebels charged frequently with the bayonet, and were met with the bayonet.

The enemy's artillery played into the fort with terrible effect, but our brave soldiers replied with shot and shell until the rebels were driven back with great loss. Beaten and disheartened, for they had information of the arrival of two companies of infantry sent forward the day before by Sherman from the garrison at Marietta, and fearing the flank movement of the head of Stanley's column, then appearing at Pine mountain, they withdrew toward Dallas, leaving in our hands one hundred and fifty dead on the field, five hundred prisoners, four hundred stand of arms aed three colors. The same night our cavalry brought in Brig.-Gen. Young, taken prisoner on their retreat. He reports that Gen. Steele was killed and Gen. Cockrill wounded, and that several Colonels were killed and wounded.

We lost some 600 killed, wounded and prisoners, out of a force of 1,700 men, consisting of infantry and one 6-gun battery. It was a hard fought battle, with severe loss on both sides. In an intrenchmen opposite our main fort, after the fight, there was found among the dead both Union and rebel soldiers with bayonets transfixed in each other. The town was destroyed by shot and shell. All the cavalry and artillery horses were killed, but the valuable stores were saved, the fort and pass were held.

The regiments engaged were the Fourth Minnesota, Eighteenth Wisconsin, Ninety-third, Ninth and Fiftieth Illinois, Thirty-ninth Iowa, and Twelfth Wisconsin Battery.

All honor to the dead who died no doubtful death, conscious that liberty and their country owes them an eternal debt of glory. Brave Gen. Corse! Brave soldiers who survive the battle, to receive from their fellow-men the laurel wreath of fame!

SOUTHWARD.

# FROM KENTUCKY.

### Guerrilla Attack on a Railroad Train—Hon. Montgomery Blair Missing.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The train which left here yesterday afternoon for Lexington, Ky., was fired into nine miles this side of Paris last evening by a band of guerrillas. The train was stopped and the passengers got out, when another volley was fired, slightly injuring one or two passengers. The train immediately put back, arriving at Covington at 11 o'clock last night.

Hon. Montgomery Blair was among the passengers en route to Lexington, and has not been heard of since the attack.

### Safety of Montgomery Blair.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Hon. Montgomery Blair arrived safely at Lexington to-day.

### Guerrilla Operations in Kentucky.

Louisville, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Capt. Freeman, representing himself as the commander of Jessie's rear guard, appeared at Georgetown to-day.

Garrattsburgh, Kentucky, is in great excitement from the reports of the approach of the rebels.

### Fight with the Guerrilla Jessie.

Lexington, Ky., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Capt. Belden, of the First Kentucky Cavalry, returned from Owingsville to-day, having encountered Jessie at Mud Lick Spring, with 300 men. Belden lost one man killed, Lieut. Dobson and three privates missing. Rebel loss 8 killed and 12 wounded. We took 12 horses.

### Rebel Generals for Fort Warren.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Four rebel Generals—Jones, of Virginia; Beals, of Arkansas; Trimble, of Maryland, and Fraser, of ——, passed through Boston to-day for Fort Warren.

### From California.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Sailed to-day, steamer *Moses Taylor*, with a large number of passengers, including 300 disbanded California Volunteers, who reënlisted for active service. Arrived, Pacific Mail steamer *Sacramento* from Panama, with the passengers and mails that left New-York Sept. 23.

The Arctic whaling fleet continued to drop in one at a time.

# THE WAR IN VERMONT.

## St. Albans Attacked by British Guerrillas.

## Three Banks Robbed and Five Citizens Shot.

## The Raiders Pursued by Armed Citizens.

Burlington, Vt., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

A party of twenty-five armed men rode into St. Albans this afternoon, and robbed the three banks there of $150,000. It is supposed they were southerners from the border of Canada. Five citizens were shot, one it is thought fatally. Having accomplished their object the band left immediately for Canada.

Later.—The man, Morrison, who was shot through the body, has since died.

### SECOND DISPATCH.

St. Albans, Vt., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

An invasion of this town took place to-day. Some twenty or twenty-five armed desperadoes, supposed to be in the rebel employ from Canada, made an assault on the several banks about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The National Bank was robbed of about $50,000, mostly in bills. The St. Albans Bank was robbed of between $70,000 and $80,000, and the Franklin County Bank of a considerable amount. Some twenty horses were also seized by the desperadoes and carried off. *Several citizens who resisted were deliberately shot.* Two were wounded seriously, and it is feared fatally. E. G. Morrison, a contractor, and C. H. Huntington, a jeweller. Several others are reported slightly injured. The raiders threatened to burn the town, and *left in the direction of Canada.* A large party of armed citizens have gone in pursuit.

### THIRD DISPATCH.

St. Albans, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The attack began about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The cashier of one of the Banks was locked up in his safe, where he remained a considerable time. The raiders came in the guise of travelers, and were roaming about the town some little time before the attack.

[St. Albans is a flourishing town in Franklin County, about three miles east of Lake Champlain, and twenty-three from Rouse's Point. It is the residence of Gov. Smith, and contains about 3,000 inhabitants. The Canada line is about ten miles west of St. Albans.—Ed. Times.

# THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

### Glasgow Captured by the Rebels.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Glasgow, in Howard County, was captured on Saturday by a large rebel force under Gen. Clark. The place was held by six companies of the Forty-third Missouri, twelve months men, under Col. Harding. They fought bravely for five hours, but were finally overpowered by superior numbers, and surrendered. The enemy had four cannon. The steamer *West Wind*, lying at her wharf, was sunk. The city hall and several other buildings were burned.

Ridgely, in Platte County, was entered by guerrillas Sunday night, and Smithville, Clay County, was burned on Monday.

Thornton and Thrailkill, notorious guerrillas, entered Platte County with a large force of rebels on Friday.

Business was suspended at St. Joseph and Kansas City. Leavenworth is being fortified.

### The Paroled Garrison of Glasgow—Details of the Surrender of that Place—Movements of Gen. Price—A Fight with Jessie.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The *Democrat's* Jefferson City special says that Gen. Fiske returned this morning from a reconnoissance to Boonville.

The paroled garrison of Glasgow, between five and six hundred men, and two and three hundred citizens, who assisted in the defence of the place, (also paroled) arrived at Booneville Monday night, under an escort of 50 rebels, to protect them from bushwhackers.

The rebel force that attacked Glasgow, under Gen. Clark, was fully 4,000 strong, while Shelby, with some 2,000, shelled the town from the opposite side of the river. The rebels lost between two and three hundred killed and wounded. Our loss was thirty or forty.

Col. Harding surrendered on condition that his men should be paroled and furnished an escort through the rebel lines; the officer to be permitted to wear their arms, retain their horses and other property.

Quanzell and Jackman were with the rebel army with commands, they being recognized as Confederate officers. So is Bill Anderson.

Price encamped at Marshal, Lafayette County, Sunday night, and occupied the country between that place and Lexington. He is said to be greatly encouraged at the small forces to oppose him. He talks confidently of wintering in the State.

Anderson, Jackman, and others, have enlisted a large number of recruits in North Missouri. Chariton and Howard Counties have each furnished 1,000 Boone, 2,000, Randolph 1,000; Galloway and Monroe 800 each.

In addition to the recruits the rebels are constantly gathering arms from the captured garrisons, and their army is assuming alarming proportions.

### The "Harmonious" Democracy—Peace Convention at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

A Peace Convention met here yesterday with closed doors. Fifty delegates were present. William M. Carrey was chosen permanent chairman, a committee on resolutions was appointed, and the convention adjourned to meet to-day. It is understood that an independent Presidential nomination will be made.

### The Peace Convention.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Peace Convention, to-day, discussed the report of the Committee on resolutions, which was adopted, The resolutions are for peace on the basis of the sovereignty of the States, condemn the action of the Chicago Convention, repudiate McClellan call for a Convention of the States to settle the difficulties. Long and Singleton are spoken of as candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

### From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Hon. Secretary Stanton, Gen. Meigs, the Commissary-General, and the Chief Medical Director, arrived this morning from the James River, and went to Norfolk.

Simeon Draper, Esq., Collector of New-York, with other distinguished visitors, were at this place this afternoon.

The mail steamer *Webster* arrived at 4 o'clock this afternoon from City Point. No news.

### Death of Col. Wells.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The death of Col. Wells, of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts, is confirmed. His body will reach Boston to-morrow.

### New-Jersey Politics.

Newark, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The Union Convention of the Fifth District of New-Jersey nominated E. B. Wakeman, of Jersey City, for Congress this afternoon, on the first ballot.

# FROM HAVANA.

### The Missing Steamer Roanoke—Her Probable Capture by Rebels.

By the arrival of the *Columbia* we have dates from Havana to Oct. 15.

We learn from a passenger per steamer *Columbia*, arrived to-day from Havana, that an organized plot for the capture of the steamship *Roanoke* existed and was publicly talked of in Havana; and further, that after securing her, the capture of the *Columbia* and the new steamer *Moro Castle* was the programme.

### Important Rumors—The Roanoke Captured and Burnt.

Halifax, N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 19.

H. M. S. *Steady* reports that it was rumored that the *Roanoke* was captured by the rebel Lieut. Braine, who took her to Bermuda and landed the passengers. But he was not allowed coal or provisions. He then proceeded to sea and burnt the *Roanoke* off Bermuda, returning with the crew in boats. He was immediately arrested by the British authorities.

### The Pennsylvania Election.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

A dispatch from a Harrisburgh correspondent says the official vote of 59 counties has been reliably tabled here, which show a Democratic gain of 16,293, and a Union gain of 2,916 over the Gubernatorial vote of 1863. The excess of these gains, 13,373, deducted from the Union majority of 1863, viz.: 15,325, leaves a Union majority of 1,952, with the Counties of Clarion, Forest, Jefferson, Mercer, Venango, Wyoming, and York yet to hear from officially.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 19—Midnight.

As far as returns are received, the *Inquirer* foots up 1,685 Union majority on the home vote. The *Press* thinks the complete returns will show a clear majority for the Union ticket on the home vote.

The *Age* claims nearly 2,000 Democratic majority on the Congressional vote, and several thousand additional on the county tickets.

The result is still in doubt on the home vote.

### Later from Bermuda—Blockade-Runners at Wilmington.

Halifax, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Her Majesty's steamer *Ready*, from Bermuda, reports the blockade-runners *Falcon, Owl, Hope* and *Helen* at Wilmington, loaded, and waiting an opportunity to run out. Also, the arrival at Bermuda, from Wilmington, of the *Lady Stanley* and *Let-Her-Rip*.

### The "Sons of Liberty."

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

The case of H. H. Dodd, at Indianapolis, was concluded yesterday. The finding of the commission will not be published until submitted to the authorities at Washington.

### Massachusetts Politics.

Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Edward Everett addressed a great Union meeting in Faneuil Hall this afternoon. Prof. Goldwin Smith, Maj.-Gen. Dodge, and Senators Anthony, Sumner and Wilson were among the distinguished persons present.

### Prisoners of War.

OFFICERS OF THE REGULAR ARMY HELD AT CHARLESTON.

The following is a list of the officers of the regular army held as prisoners of war at Charleston Oct. 3. We are informed that they have applied to the proper authorities to permit the same number of officers of the Confederate service to go South on parole, that they may be exchanged for them:

Capt. Sam'l Selden, 1st Art.
Capt. W. B. Pease, 17th Inft.
Capt. V. K. Hart, 19th Inft.
Capt. M. A. Cochran, 16th Infantry.
Capt. John Christopher, 16th Infantry.
Capt. T. Ten Eyck, 18th Infantry.
Capt. G. S. Pierce, 19th Inft.
Lieut. Wm. Nelson, 13th Infantry.
Lieut. E. S. Huntington, 11th Infantry.
Lieut. J. Kurin, 6th Cav.
Lieut. O. H. Nealy, 11th Inft.
Lieut. D. D. Vanvalzah, 12th Infantry.
Lieut. J. T. Markey, 16th Infantry.
Lieut. W. M. Netterville, 12th Infantry.
Lieut. Wm. K. Smith, 18th Infantry.
Lieut. W. M. Raynadier, 1st Artillery.
Lieut. J. Egan, 1st Art.
Lieut. T. Bryan, 2d Inft.
Lieut. R. C. Gater, 18th Inft.
Lieut. M. C. Causten, 18th Infantry.
Lieut. H. Moulton, 1st Cav.
Lieut. T. B. Dewees, 2d Cav.
Lieut. C. L. Noggle, 2d Inft.
Lieut. R. H. Montgomery, 5th Cavalry.
Lieut. R. H. Grey, 18th Inft.
Lieut. E. J. Spaulding, 2d Cavalry.
Lieut. T. Kendall, 15th Inft.
Lieut. G. A. Rowley, 3d Infantry.
Lieut. R. P. Wilson, 5th Cavalry.

### Gov. Andrew in New-York.

Utica, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1864.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Gov. Andrew's trip on the New-York Central Railroad is a great success, addressing immense gatherings at Albany, Rome and Utica, with great power, force and acceptance. At Rome he spoke to 5,000 in open air. Massachusetts may well be proud of her representative.

### Convention of National Banks.

A general convention of officers, representing the National Banks throughout the country, was held yesterday, at the Astor House, one hundred and fourteen delegates being present. The principal business of the meeting was to permanently organize a committee to report on all questions affecting the interests of the National Banks, with a view a view to mutual protection.

After forming a preliminary organization, the following gentlemen were chosen permanent officers of the convention:

President, Hon. Judge Bacon, of Utica. Vice-Presidents—Mr. G. Stetson, Maine; T. Chase, New-Hampshire; Hon. J. Grinnell, Massachusetts; J. B. Bunce, Connecticut; Francis Skeddy, New-York; C. Segur, New-Jersey; A. B. Perkins, Pennsylvania; E. Batts, Delaware G. Adams, West Virginia; C. Buell, Ohio; E. Aiken, Illinois; M. L. Pierce, Lafayette, Ind.; J. Bayley, G. H. Brittan, Missouri. Secretaries—E. D. Jones, St. Louis; W. H. Shawn, Philadelphia; Wm. W. Teall, Syracuse.

The President, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him in being chosen to preside over the convention, remarking that the banking institutions represented should act unitedly for the common interest of all. After some discussion on the part of several members a resolution was adopted which was in substance that a committee of one from each State be appointed by the President to report a committee of twenty-one, to whom should be referred all matters concerning the National Banking laws, to consider whether the same are uniform in their operation in the different States, to take such further action as they might deem expedient, with power to call meetings, of representatives of the National Banks. The convention then adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening, when the meeting again convened. The committee appointed reported the names of twenty-four members to carry into effect the resolution passed by the convention after the discussion of some matters of minor importance, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That this convention, representing 114 banks, with a capital of over $33,000,000, desire to express their highest regards for Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, and bear witness to the great industry, ability and courtesy with which he has conducted the department under his charge.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Union Meeting.—There will be a grand rally for the Union this evening at the Union Headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, under the auspices of the Young Men's Union Central Committee. Speakers of ability from this and other States will be present.

The Stonington Line.—On and after to-day the boats of this line will leave their dock from foot of Cortlandt-street at 4 o'clock P. M., instead of 5 P. M., as heretofore. In all seasons and weather, these boats make the passage on time.

Lecture on Jeff. Davis.—A. N. P. Hacks, Esq., will deliver a lecture this evening, at Cooper Institute, on Jefferson Davis. An interesting subject certainly.

For the Assembly.—Mr. Joel Sanders was unanimously nominated as candidate for the Fourth Assembly District on Tuesday.

## SPEECH OF HON. SALMON P. CHASE.

### Delivered in Odd Fellows' Hall, Covington, Ky., Thursday Evening, Oct. 14, 1864

Kentuckians—Ladies and Gentlemen: Four years ago I stood where I now stand, and spoke to an audience in this hall upon the issues which were then before the country. Then, as now, I advocated the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, and I endeavored to show to my fellow citizens that the Republican plan—what we now know as the Union plan—for the settlement of the great controversy before the country, was the true plan. Four parties then claimed the suffrage of American citizens. One supported Mr. Breckinridge and asserted as their fundamental principle that slavery should be extended throughout the Union; not only that it should be secure in the States where it existed under local constitutions and laws, but that it should be carried beyond those limits, into all the territories of the Union; not only so, but that under claims of transit and reclamation it should be established practically in all the States. I endeavored to show you at that time that upon this platform there could be no peace. Another party supported Mr. Douglas, and their theory was, that subject to the construction of the Constitution by the Supreme Court, and to the action of the Federal Administration, slavery should be disposed of in the Territories of the Union, according to the will of the inhabitants of these Territories. The objection to this theory, which I deemed to be insuperable, and which I then stated to you was, that under the practical operations of the Government, and under judicial constructions of the Constitution by the Supreme Court, no practical liberty of choice was left to the people of the Territories. Another party, of which Mr. Bell and Mr. Everett were the representatives, took for their platform the simple motto, the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. That this was a good platform, I fully conceded; but maintained that, as as all parties claimed alike to stand upon it, it could not form any substantial issue before the American people. That no issue was, in fact, made by it, is plain enough, from the disposition which the rebellion has made of its candidates. Mr. Bell as you all know, is now among the rebels, and openly arrayed against the Constitution and Union, and the enforcement of the laws, while Mr. Everett in his vigorous age, (long may he live, the pride and ornament of his country,) upholds with all his energies the Constitution and the Union, and insists that throughout every foot of American soil, every constitutional law must be enforced by the whole power of the Government. [Applause.] Having considered these plans of settlement and shown them to be impracticable and defective, I invoked your attention to that proposed by Mr. Lincoln and his friends. Its substance was simply this: That we should let slavery alone, in all the States which it existed, subject only and absolutely to the disposal of the people of those States; but that beyond State limits, where the Government of the United States and the people who make the Government, are directly responsible for the existence of slavery, there ought to be, and could be, no allowance of the institution. I endeavored to show you that acquiescence in that simple proposition would give peace to the country. Slavery, except by the free action of the citizens of the State, would be disturbed in no State where it existed; it would simply be excluded from the territories and portions of the country under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Congress of the United States. In the States it would remain absolutely undisturbed. No guarantee of the rights of any State would be invaded or jostled. With this principle established, no just cause of complaint could remain. This I endeavored to show you on that occasion.

### SECESSION.

The result of the election was what I predicted at the time. Mr. Lincoln was chosen President of the United States. He was elected upon the platform of which I have been speaking. No sooner was the result ascertained, than it became evident that a very considerable body of the opponents of his election, and especially of the supporters of Mr. Breckinridge, in the Southern States, and more particularly in the Cotton States, had made up their minds that unless their candidate could be elected they would break up the Union. South Carolina, almost immediately after the election of Mr. Lincoln, passed, as you know, what she called an ordinance of secession. That example was followed by State after State; and the Senators of State after State left the halls of Congress, until, in February, 1861, a revolutionary Government was organized at Montgomery, with Jefferson Davis, who had just been a Senator of the United States, at its head. Here was organized secession. I endeavored to prove to you four years ago that secession was revolution. Somebody, I remember, on that occasion, sent up a written question to the stand, and wanted me to say what, in my judgment, Abraham Lincoln would do in case any State should endeavor to withdraw from the Union. My reply was that I did not know what Abraham Lincoln would do, because he had not expressed himself on that subject; but that in my judgment there was no more noble utterance of Mr. Douglas upon record, than that which be pronounced at Norfolk, in Virginia, when he declared that "against all opposition the Federal Union must be preserved." [Applause.] I did not doubt that Mr. Lincoln would act in the spirit of that declaration of Mr. Douglas.

### DISAPPOINTED HOPES.

I have no doubt, however, that when secession organized itself in Montgomery, the revolutionists thought they were going to have a peaceable time of it. They counted upon large assistance here in Kentucky; upon large assistance, also, from certain friends over the river, and especially on large assistance in the city of New-York. Unfortunately for them, soon after rebellion had thus organized itself, as I have just stated, it found itself, or thought it found itself, under the necessity of lifting its sacrilegious hand against the flag. The bombardment of Sumter united the whole people of the loyal States. You, in Kentucky, had a Governor who refused to furnish men. There was, also, a Missouri Governor who refused to furnish men to enforce the laws. But in due time, you disposed of your Governor, and the people of Kentucky responded to the call of the President. So the Missouri Governor was driven from the State disgraced, and the people of Missouri put a man in his place who kept his oath to the Constitution. Shoulder to shoulder since have Kentuckians and Ohioans stood upon many a field of battle, fighting for the Union of the States. Shoulder to shoulder have the men of Missouri and the men of Massachusetts fought on many a bloody field, for the supremacy of the Constitution and constitutional laws. The rebels were greatly disappointed. They thought the people were going to acquiesce in the dismemberment of the country. They did not realize that of all political sentiments, the dearest to every American heart is the territorial integrity of the republic, the indivisible unity of the country. [Applause.]

### MR. LINCOLN'S POLICY.

My fellow-citizens, what is our country? It is our common land, inhabited by *our folks*. We cannot go into any part of it where we do not find our own blood relatives. Every foot of the soil is consecrated by thousands of precious memories. We see Washington everywhere—everywhere the spirit and influence of Jefferson. One law, one people, one destiny, one glorious past, one glorious future. No American can ever consent that this great country shall be broken up and ruined. [Applause.] The rebels did not count on this. They thought that attachment to States was more than devotion to country. They forgot that States make country, and that country is just as much dearer than States as the whole is dearer than its parts. [Applause.] But then, fellow-citizens, arose a question for Mr. Lincoln to determine. How shall rebellion be dealt with. Mr. Lincoln thought the most concilatory and lenient policy the best policy. Kentucky, you remember, assumed a position of neutrality, and that position was respected at Washington, until it became evident that neutrality must end in secession. Then William Nelson—a glorious Kentucky name—marched a little band of heroes which he had organized, under the authority of the President, to Camp Dick Robinson, and saved the State. Rousseau—another name dear to Kentuckians—organized his twenty companies at Louisville, and coöperated with Nelson. Thus, by Kentuckians was Kentucky saved. [Applause.] Mr. Lincoln simply sanctioned this organization and action, and gave it such support as the law at that time allowed. It was the voluntary action of those gallant Kentuckians which kept the State from revolution and ruin. I happened to know a good deal about this matter. I was in constant conference with the Union men of Kentucky, and know I that whereof I speak. All honor, then, to William Nelson and Lovell Rousseau. They can never be forgotten while patriotism and heroism are held worthy of remembrance. [Applause.]

### SLAVERY OR UNION?

But not alone in Kentucky was the action of Mr. Lincoln marked by this forbearance and patience. Every where he displayed the same spirit. It was only when events proved that it was impossible to get along with mild measures that he resorted to stronger measures. At length, it became necessary to touch the institution of slavery in the rebel States. That institution, it became evident, was the main support of rebellion. Every body knows that under rebel masters, every slave maintained a rebel in the field. Mr. Lincoln saw there was no use in trying to put down rebellion with one hand and to hold up slavery with the other, and he did what any wise man would have done in his place. He struck the main prop of the rebellion. [Applause.] Some say Mr. Lincoln had no business to strike slavery. Mr. Lincoln did not want to do so. It became a question with him whether the Union or slavery was to be saved; and, when that question was made, he had no choice, and he did not hesitate. [Applause.] He gave the rebels fair warning, and plenty of time to repent and come back into the Union. They mocked at his warning and his invitation, and he struck their main stay. In my judgment he did right. [Applause.] There is, I suppose, no proposition better settled than this—that in time of war, he who controls and directs the military force of the nation, has the power to do whatever, within belligerent law, is necessary to the success of the war. The Constitution provided for raising armies, and made the President Commander-in-Chief. It gave him, therefore, full power to take all steps necessary to the effectual prosecution of the war. The best statesmen in the land have said, and the proposition has passed unchallenged, that in case of insurrection or foreign war, the institution of Slavery must be subject to such disposal as the national interests shall require. In other words, that with insurrection in a slaveholding State, the whole power over Slavery must pass to the National Government.

In my judgment, when insurrection gave the President power over Slavery, with the power came the duty to put an end to it. Mr. Lincoln was bound to do that which was necessary for the salvation of the Republic. [Applause.]

An old Roman maxim declares that, "The safety of the Republic is the supreme law." There is no law—there can be no law—higher than the safety of the country. [Applause.] Whatever is necessary to insure the safety of the country, is right and fit to be done, and must be done. [Applause.] But we are not obliged to resort to any extra constitutional views, for the Constitution, as I have said, provides for the case. When Congress authorized the raising and organization of armies for the suppression of the rebellion, the President, by its very terms became Commander-in-chief. The safety of the Republic is committed to him, and it is right,—nay more, it is his duty, to overcome and destroy whatever opposes itself to it. Under the Constitution he had authority to proclaim freedom to the slaves, and he simply performed a plain duty when he executed it. [Applause.]

Do the loyal men of the rebel States complain? I have seen many of them. In my position at Washington it was my duty to confer very frequently with them. I never yet found a single earnest loyal man from Louisiana, or Florida, or Texas, or Arkansas, or any other State in rebellion, who did not say "let slavery die that the Union may live. [Great applause.] My friend, Mr. Maynard, who will follow me, will tell you that that is the sentiment of the loyal men of Tennessee, and that their only regret is that the President did not include Tennessee in the proclamation; for had it been included one-half of the trouble that has occurred in Tennessee would have been avoided. [Applause.]

### THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.

But gentlemen tell us the President has changed the object of the war. "We went with him," they say, "as long as he was conducting the war exclusively for the restoration of the Union; but now that he is carrying it on for the destruction of slavery, we cannot go with him. He has changed the object of the war." Now is this true? What was the object of the war? It was to bring back into the Union, as a loyal State, every State in which the standard of revolt had been raised. When every such State shall have received, one after another, to its place in the Union, the object of the war will be accomplished. Is that object changed? Not at all. But how and in what condition are those States to return? Must they not come back under such conditions as their loyal citizens approve?

Mr. Lincoln's proclamation was right. It was a right means to a right end, and I stand by it. [Applause.] But if no proclamation had ever been issued, who supposes that the thoroughly loyal citizens of rebel States, who have felt the grinding despotism of the slaveholding oligarchy, would ask a Union with slavery? It was slavery which assailed the life of the nation. It was slavery which drove loyal citizens to caves and forests for shelter. When the Union armies came they brought deliverance from slavery. When the authority of the Union is restored, slavery dies by the decree of the loyal people. How many loyal men will you find in Louisiana who do not desire that slavery shall perish? They have adopted a Constitution within the last few weeks, and in it have abolished slavery. But gentlemen may say: "Oh, yes, that is true enough in Louisiana, but it was the armed force of the Union that put an end to slavery, not the free will of the people." How was it in Maryland? There was very little armed force there, and none at all exerted to control the perfect freedom of elections. And what have we heard from Maryland? A majority of 7,000 in the City of Baltimore for the new Constitution, with this clause, "From and after the adoption of this Constitution, there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in Maryland." Why did Maryland do that? Because free from the yoke of the slave oligarchy, the people can decide for themselves whether it is for their interest to have slavery or not, and they declare it is not for their interest to have Maryland any longer a slave State, and decree that slavery shall exist no longer. They act with perfect freedom. In Louisiana, every loyal man acts in the same way. So will you find it through the South. Whenever they are ready to come back as loyal States, they will be ready to come back without a vestige of this institution. [Applause.]

Mr. Lincoln, then, has not changed the object of the war at all. He prosecutes the war for the Union, just as before. He finds slavery in the way, and he thrusts it out of the way. [Applause.] And the loyal people, in the midst of whom the authority of the Union is restored, all say amen. [Applause] They want it out of the way; and they will have it out of the way. They themselves are putting it out of the way. There will be no slavery left to trouble this country any longer in the rebel States, when this war comes to an end. [Applause.]

### IS THE WAR A FAILURE?

But these gentlemen tell us, "you are vastly mistaken about this war. You are not succeeding in it. You ought to have done a great deal more with the men and money furnished to you, than you have done." Well, I am not prepared to say that there is not some truth in this; but in every great war there must be mistakes; in every great war there must be more or less misapplication of the public funds; but if you have an honest man at the head of the Government, who does not want to make mistakes, and who does not want the public funds misapplied, is it not very certain that the more experience he gets, the less cause for complaint there will be? [Applause.] So I feel that henceforward, as things have improved with experience hitherto, so they will continue to improve, until there is nothing, substantially, to be complained of. But, they say "the war is a failure. You have been prosecuting this war for four years, and have failed." Well, as I have had occasion to say elsewhere, in the first place that we have not prosecuted the war for four years; from the time when that assertion of failure was made, until the end of four years, eight months remain;—give Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, eight months, and there won't be a great deal of talk among these gentlemen about the failure of the war. [Applause.]

But it has been a failure so far? Kentucky was neutral when the war began. Is she neutral to-day? I know there is a good many in Kentucky who do not sympathize with the Administration. There are some, I am sorry to say, who sympathize with the rebellion, but the mass of the people in Kentucky are true and loyal men and women, and they have no more idea of deserting the old flag, than we in Ohio. [Applause.] You may have your choice about leaders—who shall uphold the flag; but then you have no difference among you as to the upholding the flag itself. Kentucky is safe. Missouri is safe, Maryland is safe, West Virginia is safe, and a large portion of East Virginia is safe. Tennessee is in the Union, and a large portion of Lousiana is in the Union, and our flag floats in every State where rebellion displayed its standard four years ago. [Applause.] There is, then, progress—decided, unequivocal progress. I shall never forget the state of things three years ago, last April, immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter. There was hardly a regiment at Washington. Our troops were scattered all over the Union, and the greater part of our little army was in Texas, where it was surrounded by a traitor General, to the rebel authorities of that State. There was no army under the command of the President—no navy. Our ships had been scattered all over the globe. There were but few guns in our arsenals, and we had but small means to equip armies, if we had them. The railroad between Washington and Baltimore was in possession of the rebels. Baltimore itself was in possession of the rebels. They had seized the vessels in the harbor, and were preparing an attack upon Fort McHenry. We were beleaguered in the capital, with no way out, except through West Virginia or Pennsylvania. The Ohio River was closed. Every light of commerce along the whole coast, from the Capes of Delaware to the mouth of the Rio Grande, had been extinguished. Instead of the accustomed greeting to foreign commerce entering our ports, all was darkness on our coasts. All your forts were seized, with the exception of Fort Pickens and Fort Sumter. Fort Sumter itself fell. Such was the condition of things three years ago last April. Now, I have just told you what is the present condition. Is that a failure? When the great armies of the Union, and, what is better still, the mighty people behind them, are advancing, step by step, resistlessly, certainly, to the consummation of the great work of the restoration of the Union, are we failing? There is no failure here. What do you propose, who object to Mr. Lincoln? Do you say: Give the power into the hands of a General who will do the work better? But what assurance have you of that? Conceding all you claim for him—for argument's sake only—see how he is hampered by associations, by circumstances. Even if his own heart were earnestly in his work, what can he do when he is required by the party he represents, as his first act, after election, to make earnest endeavors for an immediate cessation of hostilities? In that direction certainly lies failure. Three great armies are advancing. Sherman at the head of one, Grant at the head of another, and Sheridan at the head of the third. They march toward the complete suppression of the rebellion. [Applause.] No failure there; but progress—a grand certainty of final success. [Applause.] But suppose you go to these armies and say, cease hostilities, lay down your arms, resort to negotiations—would that be success? Would not that be failure, complete and most disastrous? How, then, can these gentlemen who propose that we shall cease to fight for the restoration of the Union, and resort to negotiation, the result of which every child can see must be dismemberment—how can these gentlemen ask the American people to trust them to do better, when they propose to do nothing?

### THE ELECTIONS.

The people seem to concur in this judgment. A few weeks ago Maine spoke, but Maine was a great way off in the East, and we scarcely heard the thunder of her voice. What she says, it was argued, is not of much consequence. Wait for the West. We were told that Indiana would condemn the war, and so would Ohio and Pennsylvania. Well, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania have spoken. Do they say retreat, negotiate, or compromise? Do they pronounce the war a failure? Ohio gives from fifty to sixty thousand majority for a vigorous prosecution of the war. [Applause.] Indiana gives twenty thousand majority for the re-election of her tried and true Governor, who has been one of its staunchest supporters. [Applause.] And what says Pennsylvania? The opposition faintly claim that they have carried Pennsylvania on the home vote, but the latest intelligence we can obtain not only assures us of a Union majority of the home vote, but of a majority of fifteen or twenty thousand when the soldiers are counted. We have elected the entire State ticket, have elected a majority in both branches of the General Assembly, and a majority in both branches of the City Council of Philadelphia. That will do for the present. In November Pensylvania must do better. Now, my friends, you may count every doubtful vote against Mr. Lincoln, and still there are certain votes enough to elect him, with a handsome surplus. The result will prove, I think, that there are not many uncertain votes. As the tide rolls on, and as the earnest determination to preserve the Union becomes stronger and more earnest, you will find the people of the United States very nearly as unanimous as they were when the first gun was fired upon Sumter.

### A WORD TO KENTUCKIANS.

Now, what I want to impress upon you, Kentuckians, here to-night, is this: Four years ago I pointed out a plan which I think all will now admit would, if adopted, have led to peace. If it had not been for the insane determination of the slave oligarchy, to impose the institution of slavery, not merely upon the States in which it exists, but upon all the Territories of the Union, we would have had none of this rebellion and civil war. You, in Kentucky, would have been at peace. The people of every other Slave State would have been at peace. The plan offered was rejected, and we are involved in war. Now, let me say to you that, being involved in war, there is no way out of it, except by the complete suppression of the rebellion. No way but this one way, unless we are prepared to dismember the American Union;—and we will fight forever before we will do that. [Great applause.] There is no such thing; rely upon it, there is no such thing, as persuading our people to give up their country. They will not consent to see the sacred, venerable forms of our country hacked to pieces by rebel swords. [Applause.] So, then, you may count as certain that the country is to be preserved; and the only question is, will we be unanimous now? Will we profit by our past experience, and stand together now? Mr. Lincoln is sure to be elected. [Applause.] Is it best for us to present the spectacle of a divided people? Will a vote against Mr. Lincoln do any thing for the suppression of this rebellion? Every body knows it will not. Every body knows it; every rebel sympathizer, every rebel deserter, every man who wants the cause of the country to fail, the stock-jobbers of New-York, who speculate upon the necessities of the people, in the rise of gold, every disloyal man of every shade of disloyalty knows it. Hence they are all against Mr. Lincoln. Now, then, is it worth while to increase their number? Is it not a great deal better, inasmuch as Mr. Lincoln is sure to be elected, is it not a great deal better, as a matter of mere common sense and calculation, to stand by him, and make the rebels feel that this is a united people, and that they are determined that Mr. Lincoln shall finish the war which they began, by suppressing this rebellion. [Applause.]

Ask the men in the field; ask Grant! He tells you if the people will only be united in this war, he shall find no trouble in the front. Ask Sherman, and he tells you the same thing. Ask nearly every officer in the army, and they will tell you, "What we want is a united people at the ballot-box; we will take care of the rebels, if you will take care of their sympathizers. Make your ballots tell, and our bullets will not fail."

Now, then, if the men who conduct the war are thus unanimous; if it is a plain, common sense statement, that in Union is strength, safety and speedy peace, why should not Kentucky stand by the Union, and not merely by the Union, but by the only man through whom alone, under existing circumstances, this Union can be preserved? [Applause.] I speak as to wise men, judge ye what I say. Consider these things among yourselves. Determine for yourselves whether or not it is not better in every point of view for Kentucky and for Kentuckians to stand together with their brethren of Ohio, of Indiana, of Pennsylvania, and of all the other States which speak for Union and freedom, to be established and secured through the election of Mr. Lincoln—a great deal better than to go off into an opposition where all they can do can avail them nothing, just nothing. [Applause.]

### PERORATION.

Now, fellow-citizens, the time is short. In a very few days the issues of this election must be determined. I have already said how it is going to be determined. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, are to be the next President and Vice-President of the United States. That is the way. They will be supported, if not by the whole people, yet by such a body of the people that the power of the Government will come into their hands. The people will "rally round the flag." They will come to the rescue of their institutions. Grant's army, Sherman's army, Sheridan's army will be reinforced. The resistless march of the Union will prevail. *Rebellion will fail.* State after State will haul down the rebel flag. Over State after State will the old Stars and Stripes float once more, resplendent in their original glory, until, at length, over the vast extent of the Republic shall again be "seen the gorgeous ensign of the Republic, once more full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted, not a single star obscured—bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as *What is all this worth?* but everywhere spread all over, in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind over the whole heavens, that other sentiment dear to every true American heart, Liberty *and* Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!" [Applause.]

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### Vote of Thanks.

At meeting of the Union Batallion, held at the Committee Rooms, No. 654 Broadway, on Tuesday evening, the 18th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, We have heard with emotions of the deepest gratitude of the late magnanimous conduct of the Democratic Central Committee, under the auspices of their distinguished chairman, the prince of Democrats, August Belmont, in causing the firing of one hundred guns and other joyous demonstration in honor of our recent *Union* victory in Pennsylvania; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we, as a body of young men, pledged to the support of the Baltimore nominee, hereby tender our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the loyal and patriotic gentlemen to whom we are indebted for such an unparalleled act of courtesy, and express our grateful surprise at the auspicious occurrence of so unmistakable a presage of the approaching millenium.

*Resolved*, That a duly authenticated copy of these resolutions be transmitted to that body.

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### Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 1945, 2623, 597, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731, 2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 4741, 2743, 2745, 2747.—*Part II.*—Nos. 2576, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2616, 3620, 2622.—*Part III.*—Nos. 2053, 2094, 1651, 2187, 1680, 1763, 1898, 273, 1998, 1026, 2412, 1957, 1908, 2547, 1438, 2585, 2603, 1649, 1975, 1541, 2173.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 3465, 3417, 3697, 1411, 3367, 4213, 3360, 3343, 3995, 4011, 980½, 4093, 2774, 4411, 2747. *Part II.*—Nos. 4002, 3806, 4140, 4142, 4144, 4148, 4150, 4152, 4154, 4156, 4158, 4160, 4172, 4174, 4176.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19, 1864.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81 R. | 107¼ | 600 | Hud. Riv. R. | 122 |
| 12,000 | U.S.6s, '81...C. | 105⅜ | 100 | do.......b30 | 123 |
| 5,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20's.C | 107⅜ | 100 | do.......b30 | 122⅜ |
| 20,000 | Treas. 7 3-10 N.C. | 105 | 100 | do.......b10 | 122 |
| 1,000 | U.S. 5s,10-40s.C. | 94 | 100 | do. | 121½ |
| 35,000 | U.S.6s,1 yr. C. | 95½ | 300 | do. | 121 |
| 64,000 | do. | 95 | 100 | do. | 120¼ |
| 5,000 | O. & M. Cer. | 34 | 700 | Reading R. | 120⅜ |
| 6,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s. | 114 | 1200 | do.......b30 | 121 |
| 2,000 | Erie 2d M., '75. | 117 | 200 | do.......b10 | 120⅛ |
| 1,000 | B.,N.Y. & E. 1st | 109 | 800 | do. | 120⅜ |
| 1,000 | Hud. R.2d M. | 119 | 250 | Mich. Cen. R. | 121 |
| 1,000 | Alt. & Ter. In. | 82 | 300 | M. S. & N. I. | 65 |
| 6,000 | C.& N.W. 1st M. | 94 | 100 | do. | 64¾ |
| 500 | Ch. & Alt. In.B. | 100 | 500 | do. | 64⅜ |
| 1,000 | Pen. Coal 1st M | 106 | 1000 | do. | 64⅜ |
| 3,000 | Mo. State 6s. | 62 | 400 | do. | 64 |
| 100 | Canton Co. | 33 | 100 | do.......s30 | 64 |
| 10 | Del. & H. C. Co. | 168 | 500 | do. | 64⅜ |
| 10 | do. | 168¼ | 300 | do.......b3 | 64½ |
| 100 | Quick. Min. Co. | 77¾ | 148 | Ill. Cen. R. | 118 |
| 50 | do. | 77¾ | 100 | do. | 117¾ |
| 100 | Atl. M. S. Co. ..s30 | 189 | 400 | do. | 117 |
| 500 | Cum. Coal Pref. | 54 | 1100 | Chi. & N. W. | 40 |
| 200 | do.......b30 | 54 | 300 | do.......b30 | 40 |
| 1200 | do.......b10 | 54 | 100 | do. | 39¾ |
| 500 | do. | 53¾ | 100 | do. | 39⅞ |
| 600 | do. | 53¾ | 400 | Chi. & N.W. Pref. | 74 |
| 100 | Cen. Coal. | 58 | 200 | do. | 73¾ |
| 100 | do. | 57 | 100 | do.......b10 | 74 |
| 400 | Mar. Mining Co. | 33 | 200 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 96¾ |
| 100 | Copake Iron M. | 4 | 100 | do.......b10 | 96 |
| 35 | N. Y. Cen. | 118 | 200 | do.......s10 | 96 |
| 50 | do. | 117⅜ | 200 | do.......b10 | 96⅜ |
| 100 | do.......s10 | 117 | 100 | Chi. & Alt.R. | 81 |
| 300 | do.......s30 | 116⅜ | 200 | Chi. & R. I. R. | 89 |
| 100 | do. | 117 | 50 | do.......b30 | 89⅜ |
| 900 | Erie Railway. | 97¼ | 100 | do. | 88⅜ |
| 100 | do.......s30 | 96 | 300 | do.......s10 | 88⅜ |
| 300 | do.......s30 | 96⅜ | 300 | do. | 89⅜ |
| 300 | do.......s10 | 97 | 19 | P., Ft. W. & C. | 95 |
| 100 | do.......b10 | 97⅜ | 500 | do. | 94 |
| 600 | do.......b10 | 97⅜ | 200 | do. | 94⅜ |
| 500 | do. | 97⅜ | 200 | do. | 94⅜ |
| 400 | do. | 97⅜ | 200 | Chi.,Bur.,&Q.R. | 121⅜ |

### SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | U. S. 6s,'81..C. | 105¾ | 200 | Hudson R. R. | 121⅜ |
| 2,000 | do. | 105⅜ | 200 | Reading R. | 121 |
| 7,000 | U. S. 6s,5-20s..C. | 107⅜ | 100 | do. | 120⅞ |
| 7,000 | U. S. 6s,1Yr..C. | 94⅝ | 850 | Mich. Cen. R. | 121 |
| 5,000 | do. | 94⅜ | 200 | M. S. & N. I. | 65⅛ |
| 3,000 | Tenn. 6s, '90. | 56 | 400 | Chi. & R. I. R. | 90 |
| 20,000 | O. & Miss. C. | 34 | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. | 117¾ |
| 20,000 | Am. Gold..b3 | 208 | 100 | do. | 117⅛ |
| 100 | Canton Co. | 32 | 200 | do.......s10 | 117 |
| 100 | Cumb. Coal Pr. | 52 | 100 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 40 |
| 100 | do.......b30 | 52⅜ | 200 | Chi. & N.W. Pref. | 74⅜ |
| 100 | C.B.,& Q. R. | 123 | 200 | do. | 74⅜ |
| 100 | Erie R. | 96⅜ | 100 | do.......b10 | 74⅜ |
| 400 | do.......s10 | 96⅜ | 100 | Cleve. & Pitts. | 97 |
| 100 | do.......s10 | 96⅜ | 100 | M. & P. Du Ch. | 56 |
| 800 | do.......s10 | 95⅜ | 50 | Pitts.Ft. W.& C. | 95 |
| 100 | do.......s10 | 95 | 100 | do. | 95⅜ |
| 1000 | do.......s10 | 94⅜ | 100 | do. | 95⅜ |
| 100 | do. | 97 | 100 | do. | 96 |
| 5400 | do. | 96⅜ | | | |

### OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2200 | Erie Railway. | 97¾ | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. | 117¾ |
| 200 | do.......b3 | 97¾ | 100 | do. | 117¾ |
| 160 | do.......b3 | 98 | 100 | do. | 117¾ |
| 8000 | do.......s3 | 97¾ | 100 | Chi.&N.W.Pref..s | 74¼ |
| 1200 | do.......b3 | 98 | 100 | do. | 74¼ |
| [illegible] | do.......b4 | 98 | 100 | do. | 74¼ |
| 1400 | do. | 98 | 100 | Chic. & Alt. R. | 84¼ |
| 300 | do.......b10 | 98 | 300 | Central Coal Co. | 53 |
| 500 | Hudson R. R..s30 | 121¾ | 100 | Cum. Coal. | 53½ |
| 200 | Reading R.......c | 121 | 100 | do. | 53¾ |
| 200 | M. S. & N. I. R. ..s3 | 65¾ | 200 | do.......b4 | 53 |
| 100 | do. | 65¾ | 100 | do.......c | 53 |
| 500 | do.......b3 | 65¾ | 200 | Mariposa M.Co. | 32¾ |
| 100 | do.......s3 | 65¾ | 200 | do.......s3 | 32¾ |
| 500 | Quick. Min.Co. | 78 | | | |

### OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2700 | Erie R. | 94¾ | 500 | Ill. Cen.R. | 118 |
| 1400 | do. | 97¾ | 300 | do.......s10 | 117¾ |
| 2600 | do. | 98 | 200 | Cle. & Pitts.R x-d | 97 |
| 500 | do.......s3 | 97¾ | 200 | Cl.& Tol.x-d..b10 | 107 |
| 200 | do.......s3 | 95½ | 800 | Chic. & R. I. | 90¾ |
| 400 | do.......s3 | 94¾ | 100 | Chic.&N.W.R b10 | 41 |
| 200 | Hud. Riv. R. | 122 | 400 | Chi.&N.W.Pr | 74¾ |
| 100 | do.......b3 | 122 | 100 | Pac. M. S. Co | 305 |
| 400 | Reading R. | 121 | 100 | Cum. Coal Co...b3 | 52 |
| 200 | M. S. & N. I. | 65⅛ | 100 | do. | 51¾ |
| 300 | do. | 65¾ | | | |

Wednesday, Oct 19—P. M.

The Gold Room was less excited to-day than yesterday or the day before. The sales at one time were 1@2 ₩ cent. weaker than on Tuesday Afternoon, but ultimately closed at 208½ ₩ cent., as against 209 at 4 o'clock yesterday. Bills on London for the Cunarder *China*, to-day, closed 109@109½ ₩ cent. for Gold. The market for Money is easy at 7 ₩ cent. to the Brokers, at call, and 8@10 ₩ cent. on good mercantile paper. The first payments on the *New* Loan are going on without the slightest disturbance to the general market.

On the Stock Exchange, the fight between the *Bull* and *Bear* party on the Erie stock, continues sharp and excited. The sales through the day show an extreme difference of 4 ₩ cent—to wit.: from 94, seller ten days, to 98 ₩ cent., cash. The transactions at the Second Board this afternoon amount to 6,000 shares, between 97½@94 ₩ cent. cash, and seller's option ten days and after the adjournment, the cash price advanced to 98 ₩ cent. The contest on Erie has rather arrested the other New-York and Western roads, and our quotations at 4 o'clock show a general improvement over the same hour yesterday afternoon. The Railway list is firm, and the speculation appears for the day to have cut loose from the ups and downs in the Gold Room. The Government Stocks are steady in prices, but not active. Gold about 208½ per cent.

| | Tues. | Wed. | | Tues. | Wed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 105⅜ | 105¼ | Mich. Southern | 65¾ | 65¼ |
| U. S. 5-20's | 107⅝ | 107¼ | Illinois Cen. | 116¾ | 117½ |
| N. Y. Central | 117 | 117 | Pittsburgh | 97½ | 97 |
| Erie | 96½ | 97¾ | Fort Wayne | 95½ | 95¾ |
| Erie Preferred | 103 | 103 | Rock Island | 90¾ | 90½ |
| Hudson | 120¾ | 121½ | Reading | 121 | 121 |
| Canton | 32½ | 32 | Quicksilver | 77½ | 77¾ |
| Treas. Cer., new | 95½ | 94¾ | Cum'land Coal | 51¾ | 51½ |
| Northwest | 40 | 40¾ | Mariposa | 32½ | 32½ |
| Ohio & M. Certfs | 34½ | 34 | N. West Pref. | 74½ | 74¾ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares. The November half-yearly Dividend of the Union Bank is 5 ₩ cent., the Merchants' and Traders' 5 ₩ cent., and the Pacific 5 ₩ cent.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Merchants' | 112 | Bank of No. Amer. | 102 |
| America | 116 | Metropolitan | 112½ |
| Tradesmens' | 113 | Corn Exchange | 102 |
| American Exchange | 117 | Commonwealth | 100 |
| Pacific | 153 | Imp. and Traders' | 101 |
| Bank of the Republic | 98 | | |

And the following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s | 114 | Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 104 |
| Erie 2ds, '79 | 116 | Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds | 100 |
| Erie 3ds, '83 | 116½ | Chi. & N. W. 1sts | 93¾ |
| Erie 4ths, '80 | 106 | Tol. & Wab. 1sts | 99 |
| Buff. N.Y. & E. '77 | 107 | Chic. & Tol. S. F. | 105 |
| Hud. R. 2ds. S. F | 119 | N. J. Cen. 2ds | 113 |
| Mich. Cen., New | 123 | Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts | 112 |
| Chi., B. & Quincy | 120 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 87 |
| M. S. & N I. S. F | 105 | Chic. & Pitts. 3ds | 96 |
| Al. & T. H. 1sts | 100 | Chi. & Pitts. 4ths | 82 |
| Al. & T. H. 2d Pref | 82 | Chi. & Alt. 1sts | 103 |
| Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income | 82 | Chi. & Alt. income | 90 |

Mr. Albert H. Nicolay will hold his regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at No, 52 William-street,

We notice with much pleasure the prompt delivery of the Bonds of the United States on the New 5-20 Loan, awarded on Saturday last. The First National Bank received this morning $2,000,000 of the award to the Bank and its correspondents, and other parties will no doubt be favored in like proportion to their early payments on the Loan.

Mr. E. C. Stedman, Secretary of the Petroleum Stock Board, has opened a general Stock office.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing* 5-20 Bonds.

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. Vaughan, Cashier.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 19—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 8 bbls. Ashes, 12,045 bbls. Flour, 113 bbls. and 40 bags Corn Meal, 25,419 bushels Wheat, 30,203 bushels Corn, 27,220 bushels Oats, 18,136 bushels Barley, 850 bushels Malt, 2,200 bushels Rye, 689 pkgs. Provisions and 113 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls. at $10 75 for Pots and $12 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in steady demand; Java at 45c.@47½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@39c.; Rio at 36c.@40c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Continues quiet and unsettled; Middling, $1 15@$1 20, chiefly within the range, ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened pretty briskly, at an advance of 15c.@25c. ₩ bbl., but closed tamely. Sales since our last amount to 14,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$8 75; poor to choice Extra State at $8 85@$9 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $9 80@$10 25 ₩ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $8 25 | @$8 75 |
| Extra State | 8 85 | @ 9 40 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 00 | @12 50 |
| Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands | 9 60 | @10 25 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 10 30 | @12 75 |
| Extra Genessee | 9 50 | @12 50 |
| Poor to choice Extra Missouri | 9 50 | @14 50 |

Southern Flour is in fair request and firmer. Sales since our last 1,250 bbls. at $10 90@$11 80 for poor to good, and $11 85@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 500 bbls. Extra at $8 90@$12 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$9 75 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $7 25 for Jersey, and $7 90@$8 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Sales 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, opening at advanced prices, but closing irregularly. Sales 51,000 bushels, including Amber Kentucky at $2 15; Red Western at $2 10; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2; Milwaukee Club, at $1 97@$1 98 Chicago Spring at $1 93@$1 97; damaged do. at $1 86c. ₩ bushel. Corn is in demand but unsettled; sales since our last 43,000 bushels, at $1 50@$1 51 for mixed Western ₩ bushel. Oats are in moderate request at irregular prices. We quote Canada at 84c.@85c.; Western at 86c.@87c.; State at 85c.@86½c., cash ₩ bushel. Sales were also made of 7,300 bushels Western Rye at $1 42, and 69,000 bushels of Barley at $1 90@$2, for Canada wheat; $1 70@$1 82 for Canada East, and $1 82 for State, ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand, at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 55 for small lots for city use ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request and steady at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c.@50c. for new, ₩ lb.

IRON—A moderate inquiry prevails for Pig at $60@$61 for Scotch, and $60 for No. 1 American, ₩ ton Other kinds are inactive and nominal.

LATHS—Eastern are dull at $2 25 ₩ M.

LIME—Rockland is very quiet at $1 25 for common and $1 75 for lump, ₩ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 12½; Porto Rico, 72½c.@87½c.; Cuba Muscovado, 70c.@80c., ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited demand, including Resin (nominally) at $18@$35 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $14 @$16 ₩ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 05@$2 15 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 43; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 30@$2 35; Linseed at $1 35@$1 38; No. 1 Lard at $1 75@$1 80; Crude Petroleum at 44c.@45c.; Refined Petroleum at 78c.@81c., free, and 66c.@68c., in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active and firmer. Sales to-day 9,300 bbls., at $41 75@$42 37½, closing at $41 75 for New Mess, cash and regular way; and $39@$40 for one year old Mess; $42@$42 25 for Prime Mess, $40@$40 50 for thin Mess, and $38 50@$39 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales 265 pkgs. Lard is doing better; sales 4,300 tierces and bbls., at 20c.@22c½. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef is in more demand, at $18 50@$23 75 for Extra Mess, $13@$17 50 for Plain Mess, $8@$12 for Country Mess ₩ bbl.; sales 370 bbls. Sales were also made of 450 tierces Prime Mess Beef at $34. Butter continues in limited request at 36c.@45c. for poor to prime State, and 30c.@36c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in limited demand at 12c.@21½c. ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Sales 30 bbls. Timothy $4 50 ₩ bush.

SUGARS—Are in less request, at about former prices, Sales since our last 530 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 15½c.@20c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at 21c.@25c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 97,000 lbs., at 16¼@16½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 290 bbls., in lots, at $1 73@$1 74, chiefly at $1 73 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive with 418 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included, by steamer, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 2½d.; 1,400 boxes Cheese and 250 packages Butter, 25s. For London, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 4½d.; 25 Hhds. Tallow, 27s. 6d.; 100 tons Oil Cake, 15s.; also by steamer, 2,300 bags Coffee, 20s., and 3,000 boxes Cheese, 30s. For Cork and orders, 1,300 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Pensacola, a ship (1000 tons capacity) with Coal from Philadelphia at $9 50 ₩ ton.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, Oct. 10, 1864, 2 o'clock P. M.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, and the following members:

Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of September twenty-seven were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the South Dutch Church for remission of assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the Home for the Friendless for remission of assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of the House of the Good Shepherd for assistance.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of Joseph Churchill for a reduction of license fees.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of Manhattan Gas Light Company, for five hundred dollars, to correct a mistake in the account of Clinton Market.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Petition for a sewer in Greenwich-street, between Laight and Hubert streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of Peter Randall to be redeemed from an assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resignation of William Drummond as a Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

Whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That George H. Johnson be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of William Drummond, resigned.

Which was adopted.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to James and John R. Montgomery to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number seventy-five Front-street—such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Fox—

An ordinance to amend section thirty-four, article three, chapter five, of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; also, to amend article four of said chapter five, by adding thereto an additional section.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. Section thirty-four, article three, chapter five, of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sentence:—"There shall be a Janitor in this Bureau, who shall receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, payable monthly."

Sec. 2. Article four of chapter five of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby amended, by adding thereto the following; Section Fifty. There shall be a Janitor in this Bureau who shall receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars, payable monthly.

Sec. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent, or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

By Alderman Fox—

Resolved That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built across South-street from the northeast corner of Beekman and South Fourthstreet to the bulkhead, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the election polls of the Seventh and Thirteenth Election Districts of the Eighteenth Ward, be held at the following-named places: Seventh Election District at number two hundred and seventeen East Twenty-fourth-street; Thirteenth Election District, southeast corner of First-avenue and Nineteenth-street.

Which was adopted.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Croton Board be and is hereby directed to lay a track of bridge stone from the front of the house of Engine Company number Seven in Twenty-fifth-street, to the Third-avenue, and the same to be done forthwith.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That crosswalk be laid on the western side of Sixth-avenue from Forty-seventh to Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Crotion Aqueduct Department.

Referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the coping of culvert on northwest corner of Stanton and Pitt streets, be raised to the regular grade of sidewalk, to be done forthwith under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to renumber Twenty-first-street from the Fifth to the Sixth avenues; also, Sixteenth-street, from Second to First avenues.

Which was referred to the Commissioner of Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to F. J. Klein, to exhibit goods in front of his premises, Number five hundred and sixty-seven Eighth-avenue, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That the first election poll of the First District of the Seventeenth Ward, be held at Number two hundred and thirty-three Bowery.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, the City to pay one half the expense and the owners of property the other half, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ryan—

Resolved, That West Twenty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Jones—

Resolved, That Election poll of the Sixth Election District of the Sixth Ward be held at Number fifty-seven Baxter-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Jones—

Resolved, That sections twenty-one and twenty-two of article three, chapter twenty-three, of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. All manure shall be sold in the City of New-York by the cart or wagon load, and every such load shall be of the capacity of twelve cubic feet.

Section 22. All manure shall be carted in close boxes, three feet long and three feet wide, the side and fore part of which shall be two feet high, and the tail-board eighteen inches high; the said boxes to be well seamed, so as to prevent any part of the load running out.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Lamps and Gas be and is hereby directed to have Fifty-first-street lighted with gas from Second-avenue to East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby granted to Hugh McRenna to erect an awning in front of premises number seventy-nine Canal-street; and also to receive and deliver goods from the sidewalk in front of said premises, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council

Which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to have the receiving-basins and culverts on West-street, from Vestry to Hubert streets, set on the proper grade of said street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Farley.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the four vacant lots on Eighty-fourth-street, north side, west of Third-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Wannamacher's Fifth Regiment Band for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be in full for music furnished by said band on the occasion of the funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Trapp, reception of the Russian officers, and reception of Forty-fifth Regiment, as per bills annexed.

Which was not approved.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report to pay bills for the reception of Russian officers.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report to build pier at foot of Fortieth-street, North River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Sewers presented a report to build sewers in Nineteenth-street, Third-avenue and Ninety-second-street to East River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Finance presented a report to compensate Luke Dempsey for injuries.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report to amend report of Board of Councilmen to pay bills for receiving regiments.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Dunn, Foreman of Hose Company number Twenty-five, for the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars, for rent of premises number five hundred and forty-eight Pearl-street, the same being used as a meeting room for said company, from February twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two to May twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to flag and reflag sidewalks in Eighth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-ninth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to lay crosswalk in Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting report of the Auditor of Accounts for the quarter ending September thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and directed to be printed in due form.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, transmitting their third quarterly report.

Which was received and directed to be printed in due form.

A communication was received from the Comptroller with statement of payment to families of volunteer soldiers, for the fortnight ending October three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file

A communication was received from Lieutenant-Colonel William R. Russell, of the Forty-second New York Cavalry, relative to the flag of that regiment being placed in the archives of the county.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner relative to repairs to roof of Centre Market.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, transmitting resolution of said Board, requesting the Honorable the Common Council to pass the ordinance recommended by the Special Committee on Recruiting, designed to prevent and punish the enlisting of men in this city for the benefit of other localities.

Which was received and referred to Committee on National Affairs.

A communication was received from J. A. Stearns, Major of the First New-York Cavalry, transmitting remains of the guidon of said regiment.

Which was received, and the guidon directed to be placed in the Governor's Room.

### VETO MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning the resolution permitting William Wise to keep a coffee and cake stand in Coenties' slip.

Which was received and directed to be printed at length in the minutes and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.

A veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning resolution permitting Daniel Connor to keep a stand.

A veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning the bill of George W. Britt and R. Conklin, for coaches furnished on the reception of the Russian officers.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in East Thirty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, commencing at the corner or highest point of grade in said street, and running westerly to the Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, and in Fifth-avenue to a point thirty-seven feet north of Fifty-fourth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Mount Morris-square; also, One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from Third-avenue to Sixth-avenue; also, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Fourth to Eighth avenues, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving-basins and culverts, be built in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen McMahon, Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Farley, Long—9.

Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers—6.

Subsequently reconsidered and referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McMahon, McCool, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of amending resolution of Board of Councilmen directing the Street Commissioner "to repair forthwith and renew the telegraph wire now stretched between the various fire-bell towers, the same to be done without contract, and at an expense not to exceed five hundred dollars," &c., by striking from the resolution as passed by the Board of Councilmen, the words "and at an expense not to exceed five hundred dollars."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Masterson, Ottiwell—8.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Jeremiah, Farley, Long—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Rodolph Shelm for the sum of sixty-three dollars and fifty cents as a donation, the same to be applied in payment of an assessment against said congregation for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second-street to Eighty-sixth-street, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the heirs of Lawrence Wiseburn, deceased, the sum of ninety dollars, being the amount due him for services as Janitor to the Assistant Treasurer of the Sixth Senatorial District, rendered during the months of January and February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the Comptroller to pay the same out of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Assistant Fund."

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Negative—Alderman Farley.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Henry L. Montgomery, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, for the sum of two hundred and three dollars and eleven cents, with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment levied against the property of said Church, known as line number two thousand five hundred and seventy-five, street number seventy, map number one hundred and fifty-three, Ward number one thousand two hundred and thirty-two on the map for paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third to Forty-second-street, confirmed February nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; also, for the further sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, together with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment for opening Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Eighty-sixth street, levied against the property aforesaid, known as map number four thousand five hundred and four, block number —, Ward number one thousand two hundred and thirty-two, the said amounts to be applied by the said Montgomery to the payment of the assessment aforesaid, the amount to be paid by the Comptroller to the account of donations or any other appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Councilmen with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of G. Kimball, for the sum of one thousand dollars, for furnishing and providing a banquet for the Seventy-first Regiment New-York Volunteers, for two hundred and fifty men; also, in favor of the Seventy-first Regiment New-York State National Guard, for the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for music furnished for parade of said regiment; also, in favor of Schineder's brass band, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars, for music furnished the Seventy-first Regiment New-York Volunteers, on the occasion of the reception of said regiment, and that the amounts be taken from the appropriation set aside for such purpose.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Mc-

Cool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution that the curb and gutter stones in West-street and intersecting streets, from Vestry to Hubert-street, be set and re set where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Farley.

Resolution to rebuild the sewer in Thirty-eighth-street, between the sewer in Eighth-avenue to a point two hundred and fifty feet west of Eighth-avenue.

Alderman Jones moved to amend said resolution by striking out the words, "City Contingencies," and insert the words, "sewers and repairing," etc.

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution from the Board of Councilmen, designating the place for holding the Eighth Election District of the Seventh Ward.

Which was concurred in.

### MOTIONS.

Alderman Masterson moved to suspend the present order of business for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

An ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend sections four hundred and five of chapter forty-eight of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine," relative to swine and neat cattle fattened at large in the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution designating the place for holding the Second Election District of the Tenth Ward.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of James Carey as a Commissioner of Deeds, and appointing William S. Munday in his place.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Messrs. H. & J. O'Brien to exhibit a sign across the sidewalk opposite their coal yard, numbers two hundred and twenty and two hundred and twenty-two East Fourteenth-street, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to P. Mechelson to display goods in front of his premises, number six hundred and thirty-one Eighth-avenue, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the election polls of the Eigth Election District, Seventeenth Ward, be held at number two hundred and eight East Thirteenth-street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Samuel Maycock to display goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and fifty-two Third-avenue, and the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the polls of election in the Twenty-first Ward, Fifteenth Aldermanic District, be held in the following districts, at the places hereby designated, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Fifth District, southeast corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.

Seventh District, Thirty-ninth-street, north side, eighty feet east of Second-avenue.

Eighth District, number one hundred and twenty East Fortieth-street.

Tenth District, southeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-first street.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to place two gas lamps in front of Evening School number Thirty-two, in West Thirty-fifth-street; and also two gas lamps in front of Evening School number Thirty-three, in West Twenty-eighth-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Lamps and Gas, with resolution that gas mains be laid in Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, immediately, under the direction of the Metropolitan Gas Company, and lamps placed thereon.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolution that the salary of the keeper of the Wood and Coal Department of the Fire Department be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the vacant lots on the south side of Twenty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Eleventh-avenue, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Smith Barber, Esq., Treasurer of the Zion Church, situated at the corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, for the sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-two cents, the same to be applied in payment of assessments upon the property of the said church, for opening Madison-avenue, paving Thirty-eighth-street and constructing sewer in Thirty-eighth-street.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of mechanics employed in the Corporation-yard for an increase of wages, with resolution that the wages or pay of the mechanics employed in the Corporation-yard be increased to the sum of three dollars per diem, the same to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid in Eighty-fourth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway, and lamps be placed therein forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas. Subsequently reconsidered and concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be given to J. A. and W. B. Finn, plumbers and gas fitters, to erect a sign in front of their premises, number two hundred and seven Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the election poll of the Sixth Election District of the Tenth Ward be changed from the southeast corner of Bowery and Bayard-street to number one hundred and twenty-eight Canal-street, until otherwise ordered.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to Schedel & Neidlinger to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises southeast corner of First-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that permission be given to M. Salomons to place an iron railing on his stoop in Canal-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to issue his warrant in favor of Henry and C. Ross, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, the sum to be in full for loss of horse drowned from pier number fifty nine, East River, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Lynch for the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, being the amount of damages sustained by him by reason of his having fallen off of pier number fourteen North River, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the following-named places be designated for holding the polls of election in the Twenty-first Ward, Fifteenth Aldermanic District, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council:

Thirteenth District at No. fifty-seven West Thirty-third-street.

Fourteenth District southeast corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips with resolution, that Pier No. 57, East River, be replanked forthwith under the direction of the Street Commissioner, who is hereby directed to contract therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Piers and Slips.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Isaac Geery for the sum of two hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-six cents, as a donation to enable him to pay in part an assessment of five hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-two cents on his property in Canal-street for building a sewer in Canal-street, between Baxter and Mulberry streets, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

Petition of laborers under Croton Board for increase of pay, with resolution that the pay of all laborers in the employ of the Corporation be fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day, the same to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Porter for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for loss of horse, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of clerks and assistant clerks of the various markets of the city for an increase of salary, with resolution that the salaries of the Clerk and Deputy Clerk of Fulton market, also the salaries of the Clerks of Catharine, Essex, Clinton, Jefferson, Gouverneur, Tompkins, Centre, Franklin and Union markets, be increased to the sum of $1,000 per annum.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of C. Bohn, for the sum of $72; in favor of the proprietors of Rubel's band, for the sum of $58; in favor of John Battiot, for the sum of $29; in favor of Peter Heckman, for the sum of $10; and in favor of the proprietors of Wallace's band, for the sum of $58: and also in favor of Isaac M Phiffe, for the sum of $100; (Veteran Corps, 1812,) being for music furnished 4th July, 1863, the same to be taken from any unexpended balance in the City Treasury.

Laid over.

Report to Board of Aldermen, of Special Committee on Celebrating Fourth of July, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the following-named persons, respectively, for the amounts set opposite to their names, being for services, &c., rendered on the occasion of the late anniversary of our National Independence, and in full for the bills hereto annexed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hill's Brass Band | $73 00 |
| Bohn's Brass Band | 112 00 |
| Wannemacher's Brass Band | 192 00 |
| Rubell's Brass Band | 136 00 |
| Doran's Brass Band | 46 00 |
| Jaltort's Brass Band | 29 00 |
| Schivuller's Brass Band | 88 00 |
| Eighty-fourth Regiment Brass Band | 75 00 |
| C. T. Gratulla's Brass Band | 75 00 |
| Meller's Brass Band | 29 00 |
| Caughilo's Brass Band | 40 00 |
| A. H. Leonard, flags | 159 00 |
| John McMahon, coaches | 312 00 |
| N. & R. L. Conklin, coaches | 24 00 |
| Edward Van Ranst, coaches | 69 00 |
| Edward W. Henry, stands | 336 00 |
| The World Company, advertising | 74 00 |
| New-York Daily Express, advertising | 24 75 |
| New-York Herald, advertising | 36 80 |
| New-York Leader, advertising | 21 05 |
| New York Dispatch, advertising | 22 51 |
| New-Yorker Journal, advertising | 42 00 |
| New-Yorker Demokrat, advertising | 15 20 |
| The Evening Post, advertising | 17 00 |
| The New-York Courier, advertising | 17 30 |
| New-York Atlas, advertising | 22 65 |
| New-York Times, advertising | 27 30 |
| Sunday Mercury, advertising | 24 90 |
| Henry Major, ringing bell | 3 00 |
| Peter Heckman, ringing bell | 10 00 |
| A. Euring ringing bell | 7 50 |
| James E. Ayliffe, ringing bell | 20 00 |
| B. S. Southwick, ringing bell | 2 50 |
| Wm. Bell, ringing bell | 5 00 |
| Jacob Dais, ringing bell | 2 50 |
| P. Hickok, ringing bell | 2 50 |
| Evening Post, advertising | 17 00 |
| Thomas P. Rogers, ringing bell | 2 50 |
| James McAdams, ringing bell | 2 25 |

The whole account to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

By Board of Councilmen, October three, amended by adding, after the item, "James McAdams, ringing bell, two dollars and twenty-five cents," the following:

Bills of J. G. and I. Edge, for fireworks, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| City Hall | $1,586 00 |
| Tompkins' Square | 729 00 |
| Madison Square | 774 00 |
| Mount Morris | 690 00 |
| West Broadway and Franklin-street | 550 00 |
| East Broadway and Grand-street | 621 00 |
| Jackson Square | 830 00 |
| Forty-third-street and Broadway | 768 00 |
| Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues | 420 00 |
| Liberty Square | 422 00 |
| Battery | 554 00 |
| Marion and Spring streets | 420 00 |
| Sand's, Kingsbridge Road and Tenth-avenue | 495 00 |
| Randall's Island | 239 00 |
| Monroe and Market streets | 600 00 |
| Union Market Square | 286 00 |
| Total | $9,974 00 |

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Col. J Maidhoff for the sum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars, for music furnished at the parade of the Eleventh Regiment on the occasion of the reception of the Fifty-fourth, Seventh, Eighty-eighth Regiments, New-York Volunteers; also celebration on the Twenty-second of February, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets with resolution, that West-street, between Hoboken-street and Desbrosses-street, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolution and ordinance to build sewer in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

### MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Fox moved to discharge the Committee on Streets from further consideration of a resolution of the Insulated Telegraph Company, to place telegraph poles through the city streets.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from further consideration of a paper to pay John Tyler for decorating Jefferson Market.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson was here called to the chair.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay Mrs. Ann O'Neill, the fifty dollars donated to Michael Lynch by resolution of the Common Council, the said Michael Lynch having died subsequent to the passage of the aforesaid resolution.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stacy B. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Trustees of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children, for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the same Infirmary, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Ralph Hoyt, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of four hundred and five dollars, to enable him to pay an assessment on the property of the said Church, for the work of paving Fifty-fourth-street, from the Second to the Third-avenue, with Belgian pavement, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Aldermen McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John T. Hoffman, President of the Trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House, in the City of New-York, for six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents, to be by him applied in the payment and release in full of the assessments imposed on the grounds of the said Orphan House for the extension of the Central Park, with the interest due at the time of such payment on said assessment, and then to pay to the said Trustee or their Treasurer the sum of one thousand one hundred and eighty six dollars, paid by them to release for assessment for the Central Park, as appears from the books in said Comptroller's office, and that the Comptroller be further directed to charge the sum so paid to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Tenth-street Ferry Company, for the sum of Forty-five dollars, being for passage of the Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York National Guard, on the occasion of the funeral of General Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Hayward for the sum of ninety-nine dollars, to be in full for the account hereto annexed, the same to be charged to the appropriations for City contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Bill of Levi Goelte, amounting to eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, for flags furnished for the use of the City Hall.

Which was ordered paid by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of enlarging the Mayor's office.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen—Fox, Jones, the President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farly, Long—12.

Negative—Alderman Ottiwell.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to furnish a suitable stand of colors and guidons for the use of the Ninety-ninth Regiment New-York State National Guard.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend by inserting "at an expense not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars."

Alderman Jeremiah moved as a further amendment to the cost, "not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars."

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Finance in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of David Groesbeck, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, to be in full for extra services rendered in the Auditing Bureau of the Finance Department during the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and for the payment of the above sum, the amount thereof, viz., two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, is hereby appropriated.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen Ryers, Jeremiah—2.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that Twenty-second-street, from Lexington-avenue to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, McCool, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley and Long—13.

On motion, the Board adjourned, and the President pro tem. announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, the thirteenth instant, at 1 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

## DRY GOODS.

**MADAME L. MAS,**
No. 1,117 Broadway, corner of 25th-st.,
WILL OPEN
FINE CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET
CLOAKS
On THURSDAY, 20th inst.

**CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IMPORTED IN
BASQUES,
BASKQUINES,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS and
JACKETS
in ESKIMO, CHINCHILLA, VELVET, EDREDON and CASTOR BEAVERS; also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S BASQUES AND SACQUES, ALL SIZES.
PEYTON & JOHNSON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

**AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.**

NOW READY. The largest and cheapest stock of Velvets, Ribbons, Silks, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Hoisery, Embroideries, Trimmings, Felt and Beaver Bonnets, Bloomers, &c., &c., exhibited this year.

We don't advertise about gold values, but the late foolish panic prices.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.
☞ Fifth block East from the Bowery.

**SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!**

Fine shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted. Great reduction in prices. Shaker flannel undershirts and drawers; merino and lambs' wool undershirts and drawers; heavy scarlet flannel undershirts and drawers; three and four-ply linen collars, suspenders, gloves, hosiery of all kinds, at retail, by GEO. M. TRACY, Agent, No. 101 William-st., N. Y.

**AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,**
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858.)

Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shakers' Work, wholesale and retail.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
**WATER WHEELS**
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

**WATER POWER WANTED.**

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

KEEP OUT OF LAW.—WILLIAM R. DICKERSON, attorney and counselor-at-law, having had twenty-five years' experience in full practice among the leading members of the Philadelphia bar, (where he still attends to business that will pay,) removed to this city one year ago, and having been idle most of the time, now proposes to make the profession of the law a business, as it is done in New-York, and therefore tenders his services to clients at one-half the statutory fees prescribed by the laws of this State; and refers to those for whom he has acted as counsel, viz.: Wm. McArthur & Co., S. A. Cocran, George Bulpin, Henry Robinson & Co., and Dundass J. Prall, Esq., New-York merchants. He is familiar with all branches of the law, and wants business. Office No. 23 Chambers-st.

MR. & MRS. UNION. MISS E. LOVE.

**WEDDING CARDS.**
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FOR SALE—TWO IRON TANKS, TWELVE FEET long, five feet diameter; contain about 1,600 gallons each; also, five tons 10-inch boat-spikes, ⅜ square. Apply to A. R. WHITNEY, No. 126 Liberty-st.

## MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
**AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.**

Millinery goods are delivered every day from the various auctions, and sold below the gold prices.

Inspect Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bonnets and Bloomers; also, job lots in Flowers and Feathers.

We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell pieces. Call.

Notice the address.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

## POLITICAL.

**TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.**

GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

A massmeeting of the above Association, to ratify our Union nominations, will be held at their Headquarters, Twenty-first Ward Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 7½ o'clock. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:

Hon. WILLIAM E. DODGE,
Hon. JAS. R. ALLABEN,
Hon. WM. CURTIS NOYES,
Hon. CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD.

Singing by the Anderson Union Glee Club.

All Union citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION, NINETEENTH WARD.—A meeting of the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward, without distinction of party, will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Miller's Hall, 86th-st., west of 3d-av., for the purpose of exposing the corruption of our City Government and of devising means to check it. Eminent speakers will address the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, President.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Secretary.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEND FOR
THE
TREMAINE BROTHERS'
LINCOLN & JOHNSON
SONG BOOK,

If you would have the best. Every piece written expressly for this Campaign, and adapted to popular and familiar airs.

Price 15 cents. $10 per hundred. C. M TREMAINE, No. 176 Washington-st., N. Y.; American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., and HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

EVAN DALE,
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FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
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No. 100 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC—"COME RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY."
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864."
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD."
"AND THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE UNION."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG."
Price 30 cents each; $3 per dozen; mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS.—This splendid and interesting Magazine, with a host of useful novelties and superior attractions, should find its way into the hands of every lady, mother, milliner and dressmaker in the land, and once enjoyed, will be found indispensable. November No. now ready.

NOVEMBER NUMBER OF DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY, and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS, now ready, containing mammoth fashion plates, splendid engravings, five original stories, elegant designs for the Winter fashions, five full-sized patterns, household matters, and other valuable and interesting novelties. All for 25 cents.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Single copies 25 cts. Yearly, $3, with a package of one dollar's worth of new and fashionable patterns, or a large and splendid engraving of Washington as a premium. Office No. 39 Beekman-st., N. Y. Do not fail to see this model Magazine. Splendid Premiums, and liberal terms for clubs. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of the price. November No. now ready.

EXCELSIOR BOOK FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE or Cornet, contains Young Eph's Lament, Faust March and Waltzes, Doran's Ass, Kiss Waltzes, Lanigan's Ball, Finigan's Wake, Conscript's Waltz. Six different numbers, 65 cents; two numbers, 25 cents, mailed.

FREDERICK BLUME,
No. 208 Bowery.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR housekeeper and seamstress, by an active, industrious Englishwoman, one of the above situations. A lady, wanting a trustworthy person to assist her in overlooking her household, and to sew, would find her quite capable of the charge; reference to the lady whom she has just left; would not object to leave New-York City. Address for one week E., Box No. 4,942 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as good cook; will assist in washing and ironing; is fully competent, and will be found willing and obliging; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; excellent city reference. Inquire at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th aves.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, OCCUPYING a good social position, fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's house and servants, a situation as housekeeper in city or country; unexceptionable city references given and required. Address, for one week, E. R. H., Box No. 3,218 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A faithful woman, who has lived with the most respectable families at present in the city, to whom she can refer for the best of testimonials as to character and capability. Can be seen or heard from, for two days, by applying to W. V., No. 191 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as seamstress; she understands dressmaking thoroughly, and is a good plain sewer, and operates nicely upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of city reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4 at No. 25 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROtestant girl, a situation as waitress, or to do chamberwork; can be well recommended from her last place. Call after 10 o'clock at No. 6 West 14th-st., basement door.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; can give satisfactory reference. Call at No. 490 3d-av. top floor, between 35th and 36th-sts., front room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; she understands dressmaking, cutting and fitting for children, and all kinds of family sewing. Can sew on a machine. Can be seen at No. 183 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can give good references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WILLING, CAPable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and an economical, respectful and neat servant; highly recommended. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing; would do chamberwork and take care of children; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good meat and pastry cook; has no objection to a boarding-house or hotel; the best city references. Apply at No. 411 2d-av., second floor, between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant and respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of sewing; best of references. Call at No. 12 Prince-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing; would do chamberwork and assist in care of grown children; can give five years' city reference. Can be seen at No. 175 West 32d-st., 2d floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as chambermaid and to take care of children; she is very affectionate to them; or would do plain sewing; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days at No. 371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking all kinds of soups, pastry and game in all their branches; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as plain cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 197 East 12th-st., in grocery-store.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT PERSONS, situations; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid and to take care of children and do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 218 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress and lady's maid; will make herself general useful; good reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's clothes; best of city reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced seamstress as lady's maid; understands every style of hair-dressing; would like to travel; can be seen for two days at No. 460 6th av., between 27th and 28th sts. City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young man as waiter in a private family; understands his business, and refers to his last employer; no objection to make himself generally useful. Address G. K., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; good reference; understands cooking and pastry. Call at No. 99 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A SITuation as general servant; washes and irons well; does up-stairs work; good references given; wages $6. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good plain cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 East 30th-st., corner of 2d-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED.—A LADY, GOING TO EUROPE, IS anxious to procure situations for her laundress, chambermaid and waitress, all of whom can be highly recommended. Call at No. 171 Madison av. between the hours of 11 and 1 Thursday.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of soups, game and pastry; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 100 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer and a good baker of bread; best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at No 115 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation. Is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer. Can produce good city reference for the same. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 14 329th-st., in the store near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing. Call for three days at her present employers, No. 278 5th-av., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; is capable of taking the entire charge of the kitchen; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 396 2d-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the very best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 278 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCed Protestant woman as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth, or bring it up on a bottle; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 East 32d-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent city references, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; does up linens in style; meats, poultry, game; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 623 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, by a young woman; good reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 444 Forsyth-st., near Canal.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY ONE who understands French cooking, all kinds of pastry and good bread. Inquire at No. 132 8th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as professed cook in a private family; the best of city reference. Call at No. 42 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as child's nurse; is capable of taking care of a child from its birth; has lived four years in her last place. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS A situation as cook and waitress; competent of their business; the best of references. Call at their present employer's, No. 112 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, or would assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city references. Call, for two days, at No. 321 3d-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family. Can furnish the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 144 5th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do general housework; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Apply at No. 620 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or would go as laundress, and no objections to housework; has got good city reference from her last place. Call at No. 97 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a respectable family as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; has four years' city reference. Call for two days at No. 113 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook; understands all kinds of meats and game, and is a good baker; has good city reference. Call at No. 119 West 26th-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing; best city reference. Call at No. 120 East 16th-st., in the milk store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as laundress; understands her business thoroughly and has excellent city references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework in a small private family. Best of references can be given by calling at No. 276 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COLORED COOK, by a respectable woman; a is first-class cook; refers to her last place of three years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR nurse and seamstress; has the best of city reference from where she has lived ten years. Call at No. 124 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and will make herself generally useful, in a private family; good city references. Can be seen at No. 41 King-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and reliable woman, as cook in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 47 East 47th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as first-class laundress; does French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Can be seen at No. 19 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or as nurse; has good reference. Call, or address, for two days, S. T. B., No. 242 East 9th-st. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer, or laundress; the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; can do all kinds of fine washing, fluting, &c. Call at No. 132 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, who is an excellent cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing, or would take a laundress' place in a small family. Can be seen at No. 203 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or waiting and chamberwork. Call at No. 8 West 9th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, work by the day; perfectly understands cutting and fitting children's dresses. Address by note or call at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD MEAT and pastry cook; would do some washing; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 95 West 25th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHwoman a situation as housekeeper, or attend an invalid lady. Address Miss HARKNESS, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a first-class cook. Inquire for two days at No. 66 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation; is an experienced seamstress; has six years' city reference. Call at No. 149 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing, and to mind children. Call for two days at No. 52 Sheriff-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and child's nurse; is a good plain sewer; no objections to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 96 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 244 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 194 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as cook, or to do general housework; good city reference. Can be seen at Mrs. SANDS, No. 11 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 24 Waverley-place, corner of Greene-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an American woman; the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 30 First-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families, boarding-houses, hotels in city or country, can obtain reliable first-class servants with undeniable references, viz.: cooks, lady's-maids, French and English nurses, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses, general houseworkers, girls lately landed, colored cooks; also, coachmen and useful men.

LADIES DESIROUS OF SECURING MOST efficient servants, as children's nurses, ladies' maids, experienced cooks, laundresses, waitresses, and general servants, who have served in the first families in Brooklyn, may be immediately supplied, without disappointment, at MANNING'S select agency, No. 15 Court-st., (Hamilton Building,) Brooklyn. An abundance of most excellent, trustworthy servants on hand for the country.

A CAPABLE DRESSMAKER WISHES to go out by the day. Call or address No 443 3d-av. corner 32d-st., top floor.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MAN, WHO is a thorough coachman, groom and driver; has been in my service all the past season. Inquire for JAMES KENNY, at Wright's harness-store, 4th-av., above 23d-st. S. H. WALES, *Scientific American* Office, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; is a first-class driver and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses; can produce city references from last employer. Address M. O., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, a situation as caretaker on a gentleman's place; understands farming and plain gardening in all its branches; the best of reference given. Address E. M., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, or Yonkers' Post Office for one week.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH COMPETENT man, a situation as waiter in a private family; he can produce the best city reference; has lived in the best families in New-York and Newport. Call or address No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, THE CARE of offices and chambers, or as butler and housemaid in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understand their business; 12 years' excellent character; age 30. Address W. A., Box No. 189 *Times* Offices.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man, married, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a first-rate groom and a good careful driver; has the very best city references. Call or address No. 339 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is also a good practical gardener; the country preferred; satisfactory references for capability and industry. Address M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A German who thoroughly understands greenhouse grapery, flowers, vegetables, fruits, ornamental trees. Best of references given. Apply for three days to W., Gardener, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and gardener; best of city reference given; the wife is a first-class laundress or waitress; wishes a house convenient to the place. Apply at No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter in a store or hotel, or as night watchman, who has had several years' experience; writes a good hand, and can be highly recommended. Address JAS. TOBIN, No. 48 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND vegetable gardener; a practical man, married and without children; his testimonials are most satisfactory. Address W. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single man; understands his business in both branches; good city references. Address A. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of a butler; can give the most unquestionable city references. Call or address 913 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single Englishman; understands his business; is civil and obliging, city reference. Address B. A., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN, with small family, as practical gardener; has the best of references. Address or call for J. J. H., in care of Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a temperate, single man, who thoroughly understands his business; the very best of city reference. Address M. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY POSTED in the care of farms and stock, a situation as overseer of the same; best of reference. Address No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, to take care of one or two horses and a garden; has good recommendations. Apply, this day, at No. 9 Warren-st., up stairs, from 10 till 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; good reference. Address O. V., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable married man. Address J. DAY, No. 82 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; has the best of long city reference. Address C. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF three children; highest wages given to a thoroughly competent, well-recommended person; none others need apply; American, Swiss or English preferred. Apply at the French Consulate-General, No. 2 Bowling-green, from 12 to 2 o'clock, Friday of this week.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE GARDENER (married or not,) for vegetables and small fruits; also a man and wife to have care of poultry, cows, horses and carriages. These are desirable places, but none need apply without testimonials of first-rate ability, and excellent moral character. No. 47 East 27th-st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—IN A DRY goods commission house; must write a first-rate hand and be correct at figures. Address, in hand-writing of applicant, with references and salary expected, which must not be large, Box No. 5,071 Post office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; he must understand his business thoroughly, and furnish satisfactory testimonials from his last employers. Apply only between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., at No. 31 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO GO A short distance in the country to cook, wash, and iron. Call for two days at No. 101 East 36th-st., near Lexington-av. Good reference required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 17 TO 25 years of age, to make himself useful in the drug business; one from the country preferred. Call, for two days, at No. 109 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO ENGAGE with a lady to do chamberwork and assist with the washing or chamberwork, and take care of children, refers from her last place. Call, this day, at 587 3d-av.

COPYIST WANTED.—A GOOD COPYIST MAY hear of a permanent situation by addressing MERCANTILE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office. One acquainted with bookkeeping preferred.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—AN EXPERIenced man—good and ready penman—is wanted in a domestic goods commission house. Address with references, M, Box No. 4616, Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 103 East 52d-st., second door from Lexington-av.

## FOR SALE.

**OIL, COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.**

Capitalists desiring favorable investments, will find the subscriber, a real estate dealer at Erie, Penn, who has now for sale large and valuable tracts of these lands in Northern Pennsylvania, and also much improved and unimproved real estate in the City of Erie, and is personally familiar with these lands, as well as of much of the oil territory of West Virginia, having recently sold thousands of acres there. Can be consulted and seen for two weeks, at the office of Richards Kingsland, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, from 10 to 2 daily, and at room No. 49 St. Nicholas, each evening.

WILSON KING, Civil Engineer.

FOR SALE.—THE PLACE KNOWN AS THE Dr. Morris' place, on Gerard-av., near the Fordham road, running from McComb's dam; one mile from McComb's dam, and one-half mile west of Melrose Station on Harlem Railroad Immediate possession can be had of the present tenant. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 26th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, three stories basement and undercellar; high brown-stone stoops, complete with furnace, range, baths, water-closets, marble wash-basins, &c. On 93d-st., west of 3d-av. Location one of the most pleasant on the island. Possession given immediately. Terms easy.

GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-JERSEY, ON THE RIVER Road leading from Hoboken to Fort Lee, a plot of ground, with two-story cottage and extension, fruit and shrubbery. The steamboat *Thos. E. Hulse* leaves the foot of Desbrosses-street several times per day, stopping at Bull's Ferry, quarter of a mile of the place. Price $3,300; $1,700 can remain if required. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 384 8th-av., or to S. S. DEMAREST, on the premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, valuable residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.; four-story and high basement, containing all modern improvements, 25x65, lot 25x103 feet, newly furnished, at an expense of about $10,000, and will be sold at a great bargain with or without furniture. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27¾x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27¾x125 feet. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COTTAGE HOUSE and about one acre of land, at Elizabeth, N. J., within eight minutes' walk of the depot; plenty of fruit; house 50x40. Also, adjoining the above, two smaller cottages, with lot 40x82. Will be sold together or single. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS AND HIGHLY-CULTIVATED eighty-acre farm—Neat buildings, well-timbered, watered and extra well fruited; fine location, near village and depot, twelve miles in New-Jersey; for sale cheap. Also, residence and farms, one to 250 acres—$2,500 to $60,000. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

8,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER lands, mostly white pine, a large rafting stream through it, extensive saw-mill, two stave-mills, excellent facilities to market, in good running order and full operation, for sale on most reasonable terms.

SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE PROPerty well situate in New-York and Brooklyn. Also, some good farms, country property and hotels N. B.—Brooklyn property to exchange for a country seat. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—of 190 acres, near Goshen, N. Y.; superior for grazing; stone dwelling-house, with good buildings. For further particulars, apply to WM. HENRY SMITH, No. 34 Vesey-st., or to ALEX F. MOORE, No. 113 Liberty-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, the elegant five-story English basement house, No 398 5th-av. It is 17x75 feet, built and finished in the best manner, beautifully fitted up, and in the most complete order throughout. Lot 17x125 feet. For permit apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$6,700.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—THE BRICK dwelling house and lot, No. 123 Amity-st., lot 100x23 with side alley way, desirable for building on the rear; cash, $1,700. Apply to G. W. DEAN, No. 30 Stanton-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several handsome brick houses, in perfect order, and with all modern improvements; in good locations, west of 8th-av. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone dwelling house, No. 124 West 45th-st., near Broadway, with immediate possession; house 25x48; lot 25x100-5. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, ENGlish basement house, brick, 41st-st., near 6th-av.; high stoop brick house, 48th-st., near Broadway. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., near 34th-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—6 FIRST-CLASS brick houses, 3 stories and high basements, on 125th-st., ready for immediate occupancy; 125th-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered and lighted. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st. or J. C. SAUNDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE and four lots, 100x115, in one of the most desirable locations in Brooklyn, near Fulton and Atlantic av. cars. Address S. M., Box No. 2,794 New-York Post-office.

STABLE LOTS ON 18TH-ST. FOR SALE.—Seven lots, between 6th and 7th avs., for sale low, to close an estate. Apply at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, several small houses at Harlem from $2,000 to $4,000 each. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, 442 8th-av., 34th-st.

## TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR UNFURNISHED, AT Tarrytown, near depot, a neat cottage, with nine rooms, cellar, attic, &c.; fine view, good neighborhood, &c., from 1st of November to the 1st of May. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York, or to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown.

TO LET—NO. 532 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, A steam saw-mill, in good running order, 18 to 20 horse power, brick building, story and basement; more room if wanted. Apply to A. W. HENDRICKSON, No. 177 Front-st., Brooklyn, from 3 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS NEWLY AND ELEgantly furnished four-story high-stoop full front brown-stone house on Murray-Hill, to a small, genteel family without children, who will board the owner and wife. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 178 Monroe-st., first basement floors, under cellar and two rooms and attic; large, airy rooms; rent $400. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bayard-st., from 2 to 3. Possession on or before Nov. 1.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, &c., A FURNISHed house, with stable, &c., &c., in the country, four hours from New-York by railroad; all trains stop; eight hours by steamboat. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, SITUate in a good locality, near 14th-st. Rent, to a suitable family, $300 per month until 1st May. Particulars of WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 132 Broadway.

APARTMENTS, EN SUITE OR SINGLY, ON second floor, newly fitted and furnished, for one or two gentlemen, or one large room on parlor floor, without board, can be had at No. 34 West 22d-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—IN A GOOD NEIGHborhood, in New-York City, a house, unfurnished or furnished, or would purchase the furniture, entire or in part, and pay cost for the same. Address, stating particulars of location, size and rent of house, W. B. W., Broadway Post-office, 421½ Broadway.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER—A HANDsomely furnished house, with all the modern improvements, for which a most liberal rent will be paid. Address Box No. 6,338 Post-office, or call at No. 100 Front-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND STABLE AT YONKers with half an acre of land improved; river view. Address, with particulars and price, Box No. 2,163 Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH one or more acres of land, and within two miles of the sea shore; price not to exceed $10,000. Address S., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED ABOVE 23d-st. Terms must not be more than $25 a month. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 5,358 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, UNFURnished, or partly furnished, including kitchen, for a gentleman and wife, with one servant; good location indispensable. Address Box No. 5,490 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, in a good location, for a perfectly responsible tenant. Address, with particulars, Box 2,476 Post-office.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address R. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, WITHout children, wish to obtain board in a private family; one having more room than they wish to occupy, or who may be desirous to add to their family for the winter. Any such persons will please address, stating location and terms, W. W., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN YONKERS, FROM DEC. 1, by a gentleman and wife, in a private family, at a convenient distance from the depot, where the comforts of a Christian home can be enjoyed. Address BOARD, care Box No. 2,218, New-York.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A suite of rooms, unfurnished, on second floor; also one on third floor, furnished. Delightful location up town, and near Fulton-av. Address P. V. SEARS, Brooklyn Post-office.

AT NOS. 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., west of Broadway, pleasant rooms, with excellent board, from $7 to $12 per week. Families accordingly.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, DAUGHTER, infant and nurse; Harlem preferred; references exchanged. Address Box No. 3,742 Post-office, New-York, stating location and terms.

A SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS, WITH PRIvate table and two rooms in addition, all with southern exposure, can be secured at No. 7 West 25th-st.

TO LET—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, A FURNISHed room for a single gentleman; reference required. Apply, after 4 o'clock P. M., at No. 32 East 18th-st.

BOARDING—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock, at No. 31 West 29th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL ROOM, WITH BOARD, TO A single gentleman. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NO. 9 GREAT JONES-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished apartments, en suite, to let, with private table only.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE DESIRE board in a respectable private family. Address Box 4,775 New-York City Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—A ROOM, OR SUITE OF ROOMS at No. 18 Clinton-st., convenient to ferries.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1864.

### Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Natural Curiosities—Phenomena, &c. Afternoon: Paul's Return. Evening: Elvira; or, The Rose of Castile.

WALLACK'S—The Compact.

WINTER GARDEN—Comedy of Errors—Love in Livery.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—Richard III.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Martin Chuzzlewit.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

DODWORTH HALL—Artemus Ward.

IRVING HALL—Fair.

### To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

The latest news from **Sherman's** army is embodied in a dispatch from Chattanooga, dated Oct. 18, which says **Sherman** has not yet come up with **Hood**. Small bodies, supposed to have been detached from **Hood's** army, are hovering around our front. **Hood**, with the main body of his army, is supposed to be retreating southward. One of our army corps was at Lafayette yesterday.

A gang of twenty-five armed men, probably from Canada, rode into the town of St. Albans, Vermont, yesterday afternoon, and robbed the banks of $150,000. Five citizens were shot, one of whom afterwards died. After the perpetration of the robbery, the ruffians left for Canada.

The British steamer *Steady*, at Halifax, from Bermuda, brings the important rumor that the missing steamer *Roanoke* was captured by the rebel Lieut. **Braine**, who took her to Bermuda and landed her passengers. Not being allowed to coal, he took the *Roanoke* to sea and burned her, returning with the crew in boats. He was immediately arrested by the British authorities.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room was comparatively unexcited yesterday; the figures rather lower than at the close on Tuesday. The Railway Stocks were generally firm. A sharp contest going on in Erie Stock, with violent fluctuations in price.

Union meetings were held in the Fourth, Seventh, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards last night, which were well attended, and the most earnest purpose was exhibited.

The War Eagles of the Fifth Ward made a parade last evening and a good display.

Domestic Produce opened rather briskly at firmer prices, but generally closed dull. Foreign merchandise was lightly dealt in, and was irregular. Freights were quiet, with 418 vessels of all classes in port.

The Unionists of the Twenty-first Ward meet this evening at Ebbet Hall, No. 55 West Thirty-third-street, to ratify the Union nominations. Among the speakers announced are Rev. E. H **Chapin**, Hon. **David S. Coddington**, Col. **Van Buren** and others. This, it is expected, will be one of the largest local gatherings that has yet taken place.

Major-Gen. **Dix** has issued an order, pursuant to instructions from the War Department, extending the furloughs of all disabled from hospitals in the Department of the East until the 12th of November.

The festival of the Society of St. Vincent De Paul is opened at the City Assembly Rooms, under the auspices of the several Catholic churches. The purpose of the festival is to provide for the wants of the poor during the Winter.

The Fall River line of steamers will change their hour of sailing to-day, leaving their pier at 4 P. M., instead of 5 o'clock, as heretofore.

In the United States Commissioners' Office, yesterday, before Commissioner **Osborn**, **William Wagner** and **Charles Torney** were brought up, charged with counterfeiting the postal currency. They were committed for examination. These are the parties arrested in East New-York by Detectives **Elder** and **McCord**, of this city. The officers secured the dies, plates paper and material of the counterfeiters.

In the Ninth Assembly District, Sixteenth Ward, **Charles A. Lamont**, one of the Union candidates for Assembly, was indorsed by the War Democrats.

The managers of that most excellent institution, the Union Home School and Fair, have opened a fair at Irving Hall, under the auspices of the churches, Public Schools and Fire Department of New-York and Brooklyn. The purpose is to secure funds sufficient to build a home for the orphan children of our volunteers. This charity appeals to all our citizens.

The Nominating Convention of the McClellan Union Committee met last night, and nominated **John Kelly** for Sheriff, **Wm. F. Howe** for City Judge, and **John Fox** for Supervisor. This convention then broke up in a row.

**George Freeman**, a wholesale fruit dealer in Washington Market, committed suicide yesterday, at the Fifth Precinct Station-house, by hanging himself in a cell. He attached one end of his handkerchief to an iron bar near the ceiling, and the other end he tied around his neck. He was found by the doorman thus suspended, and immediately taken down. Dr. **Kennedy**, Police Surgeon, did all he could to resuscitate him, but without success. Deceased had for some time past been addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating drink; and, at the instance of his wife, he was taken into custody by the Fifth Ward Police. An inquest was held on the body by Coroner **Ranney**, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts above stated. He was thirty-seven years of age and a native of Ireland.

**Henry Wendelke** and **Charles Miller** were arrested yesterday by Officer **Staples**, of the Fourth Precinct, charged, on the complaint of Mr. **George Smith**, of No. 88 Jones-street, with having passed on him one of the counterfeit Five-dollar bills of the bank of Lowville, Lewis County, New-York. When they were searched at the station-house a quantity of counterfeit money was found upon them. They were committed to the Tombs, to await an examination.

Mobile papers state that the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has been put in repair, and trains are running through to Meridian.

A letter dated at Marietta, Oct. 3, gives these items regarding the personal situation just previous to **Hood's** last "forward march:" "Brig.-Gen. John M. Corse relieved Brig.-Gen. Wm. Van Deveer of the command at Rome, last week. Brig.-Gen. Van Deveer assumed command of the District of Marietta yesterday, relieving McArthur, who goes to the Mississippi. Gen. McArthur is a Scotch nobleman, clever, amiable and 'very handsome,' as the ladies would say, and is, withal, 'a real military genius.' Veatch and Woods, are on the Sweeney Court-martial, now in progress at Atlanta. Thomas has gone to Chattanooga on business relating to military movements. Slocum commands the Twentieth Corps and the city of Atlanta. Howard is living in a wall tent at East Point, and Schofield is ruminating at Decatur.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the 5th, arrived at this port yesterday. We have also received the mails of the *Damascus*, with dates to the 6th inst.

Yesterday the admirers of out-door sports availed themselves of the delightful "Indian Summer." Four games at base ball and cricket were played. The famous Atlantic Club defeated the Empire Club, by 15 to 7 runs. The Excelsior achieved a victory over the Newark Club, by 27 to 5 runs. Also a great fraternization meeting between cricketers and ball players took place at the New-York Cricket Ground, Bedford, L. I. In the forenoon twelve cricketers defeated eighteen ball players; in the afternoon ten base ball players victimized fifteen cricketers at base ball.

The Mozart (No. 2) County Convention met last night. Mr. **Geo. C. Genet** was elected Chairman. A ballot was gone into for County Clerk, and H. C. **Genet** received 50 votes, and W. C. **Conner** 15. It was then discovered that a majority of the Convention was not present, and the meeting broke up in a row.

A General Convention af officers representing the National Banks of the several States met yesterday at the Astor House. Hon. **Wm. Bacon** was appointed President. The principal business of the meeting was the appointing of a committee to protect the interests of the National Banks, and take such other and further action as may be required under the General Banking Law.

The Presbytery of New-York met at the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, yesterday. Preambles and resolutions were offered by Mr. **Van Dyke**, the former arraigning the late general assembly for its declarations in regard to slavery, the latter defining the duties of the Synod as to the political questions of the day. They were submitted to a committee, and a majority report made that further consideration of the subjects be indefinitely postponed. A minority report was made. Discussion upon them occupied the day, and will be resumed this morning.

The Lincoln and Johnson Veteran Union Campaign Club held a grand mass meeting at the Cooper Institute last night. It was emphatically a great loyal war demonstration in favor of the present Administration. Gen. **John Cochrane**, Col. **Van Buren** and other eminent speakers addressed the meeting.

### Sherman in Georgia—Hood's Movement and Failure.

Gen. **Sherman** has been manœuvering for nearly six months to get into **Hood's** rear, or, in other words, to get south of him. The whole campaign which has just ended in the capture of Atlanta, consisted of a series of attempts on the part of the former to get between **Johnston** and Atlanta, and Atlanta was not evacuated until he had actually succeeded in getting to the south of a portion of the rebel army. In short, if at any time during the first four months of the campaign the news had come that **Sherman** had fairly succeeded in putting the rebel forces between him and Chattanooga, the whole North would have been filled with rejoicing.

It was, therefore, not a little curious to witness the attempt of the Copperhead journals, a day or two ago, to cheat timid people into the belief that the news that "**Hood** with his whole army was between **Sherman** and Chattanooga," was very dreadful, and such as to warrant the most dismal forebodings as to **Sherman's** fate. That it did not produce greater effect on the public mind is, we think, a signal proof of the great gain in sense and judgment made by the mass of the people within a year or two. The absurdity of looking upon **Hood's** movements as anything but those of a desperate man, is apparent, in fact, on a moment's reflection. He and his "whole army" are not by any means so strong nor so formidable now as they were last Summer, when **Sherman** was driving them southward. They then had their own country behind them, clear communication with their base, and an abundance of supplies; and yet they were not only unable to give **Sherman** battle in the open field, but were unable to stay his progress behind fortifications. Since then **Hood** has lost the Georgia militia, to say nothing of his losses by battle and desertion and disease; and it may be guessed what condition an army is in for an offensive movement, which, like his, has just failed in a defensive campaign on its own soil.

It must not be forgotten that **Hood** has had during his late movement no base. He has no railroad to move along, and no means of procuring supplies, except by seizing whatever he finds on the line of march, or carrying them with him in wagons. The idea of subsisting an army of invasion in this way, in such a country as Northern Georgia and Tennessee, for anything more than a raid, was of course preposterous.

As to his getting on **Sherman's** communications, this is not a difficult thing to do. Any General of ordinary ability can always reach an enemy's lines by hard marching and a little secresy. This is nothing wonderful or dreadful. The great problem of the art of war is not to get on an enemy's communications, but to *stay on them*, so as to completely stop his supplies; just as according to **Dickens**, the great problem of social life is not to "come out," but being out to "stay out," instead of subsiding once more into obscurity. If **Hood** could maintain himself on **Sherman's** railroad, as **Grant** has done on the Weldon Railroad, he would undoubtedly achieve a great success; but what sign has there been that he ever dreamed of anything of the kind? **Sherman** no sooner started in pursuit of him than he took to flight; and flight in a desolated country, with no better means of transport than a baggage train to rely on, is an exhausting process, even if he should succeed in escaping the necessity of giving battle.

It is hardly possible that either **Davis** or **Hood** entertained the smallest expectation of permanently dislodging **Sherman** from Atlanta by the movement northward. They are much too shrewd for that. The most probable explanation of it is, that it was intended as a demonstration to divert attention from the recent reverses of the Confederacy; or, at all events, to satisfy the world that they were not so serious as they seemed; just as **Stuart** was sent into Pennsylvania after the battle of Antietam in order to show that that action was not a defeat, and that it left the Confederate energy and enterprise unimpaired. And we shall see the shrewdness of it in a week or two. Just now the Confederate cause in Europe is in a bad state. The cotton loan is "heavy and declining," under the influence of the fall of Atlanta and **Sheridan's** victories. But when the mail arrives with the news that "**Hood** is on **Sherman's** communications with his whole army," few people will stop to inquire into the circumstances, and there will be a prodigious outburst of jubilation in all the Confederate circles in London and Paris. Moreover, there was, we have no doubt, coupled with the desire of affecting the public mind abroad, the still stronger desire of affecting the public mind at the North, in preparation for the election; and in fact, the eagerness of the Copperhead papers to trumpet it abroad, as "bad news from the southwest," proves how anxiously the faction whose opinions they represent, are looking for a disaster to our arms and how much service it would do them.

### The Rebels in Vermont.

The rebels are making *Canada* their base of operations for both land and naval raids. It is only a few weeks since a body of Confederates, from the British side, made their rush upon our vessels in Lake Erie, and captured a couple of small steamboats, which they burned; and this morning we are startled with a telegraphic account of an invasion and raid upon St. Albans, Vermont, yesterday, by a band of a score or more of armed rebel desperadoes from Canada. These Confederated ruffians shot several citizens of the town, wounding two seriously, and it is feared fatally—assailed three banks, and plundered them of a very large sum of money—supplied themselves with horses, and threatened to burn the town,—after which they left in the direction of Canada. A body of citizens quickly started in pursuit; but as St. Albans is only about ten miles from the Canada line, there is little doubt that the rebel ruffians escaped.

This is a very serious matter, and demands immediate and decisive action on the part of the British authorities in Canada—action of a very different kind from that which they have lately taken in cases of violation of neutrality. If they look with unconcern on such attempts, or act in a feeble manner, and permit the Provinces to become not only a general rendezvous for rebels, but the region from which armed Confederates can most conveniently make forays upon our commerce and into our territory, it will assuredly lead to painful and most undesirable results. It will be impossible, after such affairs as that of yesterday, to prevent the outraged people from pursuing their enemies across the lines.

We have had occasion heretofore in two instances to compliment Lord **Monck** for the promptitude with which he gave our Government information of the designs of rebels in Canada upon our territory. He has now something else to do. He must take measures to catch and punish these assassins, thieves and banditti. They violated British law as well as American rights, and it behooves the British authorities to see that there is no humbug about this matter. We see additional ground of hope for this in the reported seizure, by the British authorities at Bermuda, of Lieut. **Braine**, the rebel pirate who captured and destroyed the American steamship *Roanoke*. This **Braine**, it will be remembered, is the ruffian who seized the steamer *Chesapeake* on this coast, and who was permitted to go scot-free by the British courts at St. Johns.

We are earnestly anxious for peace and amity with Great Britain and her Provinces, and it becomes the authorities, both Provincial and Imperial, to see that no such outrages as that of yesterday are permitted to disturb that peace and amity.

### Relief for Copperheads—The Great Crisis Past.

The President made a most excellent speech, last night, from an "upper window" of the White House, to a body of Marylanders, congratulating them on the redemption of their State from negro slavery, by the vote of last week. After this he gave a few remarks upon national topics, and made a most important announcement, which will furnish great relief to all Copperheads, and ought to call out proclamations from Mayor **Gunther** and Mr. **Belmont** for the illumination of the city. President **Lincoln** explicitly and loudly announced that if he were not elected in November, *he would not usurp the reins of power* for another term. Will not the Copperheads breathe freer, sleep sounder, and look less haggard and wretched after this? It is this that they have been in mortal fear of for the last six months. They have talked about it all day and every day; dreamed about it every night and all night, and pondered over it on Sundays. It has interfered with their digestion; has made them bilious and atrabilious, and has brought some of them to the verge of suicide. All this misery has been for nothing. Like so many of the worst miseries of life, it has had a purely fictitious cause. President **Lincoln** does not mean to usurp power, does not intend a *coup d'etat*, if not elected. He kindly says that he hopes the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness. And moreover, he further declares that instead of attempting to ruin the Government, if not elected, he will struggle, from the moment of his defeat at the polls until the moment he leaves the Executive chair, to sustain the Government, so that, "whosoever shall hold the helm for the next four years, shall start with the best possible chances to save the ship."

We confess we do not feel any special joy because of these declarations; for, after all, this is just what we expected. But, as we have already said, the Copperheads will be light-hearted to-day and henceforward; and if they have such a thing as gratitude in their livers, the least thing they can do is to vote in a body for President **Lincoln**.

History and Fiction.—During the great and terrible battle-march of Gen. **Grant** from the Rapidan to the James, the fighting was so persistent, severe and bloody, that it almost seemed as if it must result in the annihilation of both the contending armies, and some one compared it to the fight of the Kilkenny cats, adding that the North would win, as its tail was the longest. This saying passed around, and has been credited to one person after another, till finally we see that Rev. **John S. C. Abbott**, in a public lecture, has perhaps thoughtlessly attributed it to Lieut.-Gen. **Grant** himself. Now, we do not believe that Gen. **Grant** ever made such a remark. It is at once coarse and unfeeling, and is entirely unlike any of the remarks authentically attributed to the Lieutenant-General. We should be sorry to have it go into history, or to have it believed that it was an utterance of **Grant**. Mr. **Abbott** is one of the historians of the war, and we hope he will be very careful in giving currency to anything derogatory to the dignity and character of the great leader of our armies.

### A Singular Oversight.

As a general rule, what a man does or does not do in his own house, is not and ought not to be a matter of concern to anybody else who is not injured by it. But there are exceptions to this as to every other rule, and we cannot help saying that when a public man calls on his neighbors and followers to illuminate their houses in honor of what he alleges to be a political victory, he is bound to set the example himself, and prove his faith in his own words, by at least a display of light in his windows. This the public have a right to expect of him; for if those who call for illuminations, fail to illuminate themselves, if those who propose three cheers, refuse to lead the cheering themselves, it not unnaturally shakes the faith of the masses in human nature. If the practice became general, enthusiasm, which is perhaps the noblest of human emotions, would rapidly die out, and the very greatest occasions would soon cease to be marked by the smallest popular excitement.

And yet this is just the offence of which Mr. **Belmont** has been guilty. As Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, he called the other day for a general Democratic illumination, and for salvos of artillery, in honor of the great Democratic victories, which, according to him, had been won in Pennsylvania. Now, according to all well-established rules, he ought himself have been the first to light up. He is much better able to pay this tribute to the triumphs of his party with dignity and *éclat*, than two-thirds of his followers. Where they can only stick a tallow dip in the broken pane of a tenement house window, he can throw a whole mansion into a blaze of glory with any species of artificial light known to modern invention. And if he really believed his own "Order No. 1," he was bound to guarantee its authenticity to others by doing, at least, as much in honor of it as he asked them to do.

The public will, therefore, be pained and surprised to learn, that on the night on which Mr. **Belmont** called on other people to illuminate, he himself took no part in it whatever. Not a ray of light flashed from his windows. We do not believe anybody else illuminated either, but then nobody else was called upon to do so unless he believed Mr. **Belmont's** order; while the latter was called upon whether he believed it or not. We hope that when the Democracy win another such victory as the last, and propose another such celebration of it, we shall have a different story to tell of the official head of the party.

### The Federation of the British Provinces.

Our correspondent at Quebec sends a special telegram, announcing the agreement of the Federal Convention assembled there, on the essential points of an inter-colonial Union. The great question of a representation basis, it appears to us is "settled" in a way which will prove neither permanent nor satisfactory. They are to have a Lower House of Parliament, constituted on the principle of representation according to population. They are to have an Upper House, constituted by nomination of the Crown, with conditions attached to it which must make it, ultimately, a more dangerous instrument in the hands of an Executive than it was twenty-seven years ago. This proposed House of Lords was universally condemned in Lower Canada before the radical French Canadians rebelled in 1837. And the Liberals of both nationalities agitated until they secured an amendment of their Constitution, which gave them two elective Chambers, instead of one. They are now going back to the old system, under a provision which must ultimately make it more dangerous to popular liberty than ever. They propose to have seventy-six nominated legislators in their Upper House, distributed among the different Provinces, on a rule-of-thumb scale—the Canadas having twenty-four each, for the twenty-eight assigned to the maritime Colonies. This distribution of Senatorial power will have to be kept up according to the new Constitution. There will be no means of increasing the number, as in the case of the House of Lords, in the event of a dead-lock taking place between the Lower and Upper Legislative Chambers. The British Reform Bill of 1832 could not have been law to-day, if the power of increasing the number of "Lords" had not vested in the King and his advisers.

These Constitution-makers at Quebec are evidently doing, or attempting to do, things in too great haste. They cannot have the flexibility of the British system and at the same time a written Constitution framed on an absolute principle, as applied to the distribution of representative power. They are committing to-day in Quebec the same error that their predecessors committed twenty-seven years ago. When a deputation of well-meaning but ill-informed radicals went to Sir **Francis Bond Head** with a petition that they should be allowed to have in the colony "*a transcript of the British Constitution,*" the ill-tempered and sarcastic Governor asked them if they wanted a State Church and a House of Lords. The poor petitioners had not considered these points. These delegates at Quebec have not, we fear, considered them either. They are dining and dancing and feasting together without stint. But we doubt exceedingly if the practical part of their task has yet been approached. And we doubt this all the more, from the fact that they are said to have resolved to put their crude scheme before the Imperial Parliament without submitting it to the test of a popular vote within the Provinces.

A Retreat for Lame Ducks and Loose Fish.—It is curious that every officer, almost without exception, who is now opposing the Administration, from **McClellan** down to **McClernand** and **McCunn**, is one who has been sent from the service, either for incompetency or misconduct. Nowhere can you find an officer who has gained distinction for soldierly efficiency, on the side of the Chicago platform. Not a man of them is to be found in that neighborhood; but it is a regular Alsatia for military runagates.

The Gold-Payment Slander.—The depth of infamy to which the Copperhead presses have sunk, by their contempt for the intelligence of the people, and their great straits for electioneering material, are all shown in the libel that has gone through them all that President **Lincoln** has demanded and received his pay in gold. The charge was not only contrary to all that is known of the character and habits of Mr. **Lincoln**, but involved a legal impossibility, as no law permits a distinction between him and other public creditors. The published statements of the Treasurer of the United States, and of the other officials, substantiating that he not only has not received his pay in gold, but has let his dues lie in the Treasury, undrawn, so that the loss to him in interest amounts to four thousand dollars, were hardly necessary. It was a calumny which all but the very meanest natures turned away from in disgust, and it only damaged its authors. Washington was traduced in precisely the same way. His biographer, Judge **Marshall**, in speaking of the attacks on his administration, says: "It was asserted that he had drawn from the Treasury, for his private use, more than the salary annexed to his office." The Copperheads of those days were like natured with our own. It is always so. "The worm will do his kind."

### Obituary.

#### MAJ.-GEN. D. B. BIRNEY.

Notwithstanding the statement made some days since that a severe attack of fever had compelled Maj.-Gen. D. B. **Birney**, Commander of the Tenth Army Corps, to leave his post with the Army of the Potomac, the announcement of his death in yesterday's Times took the country by surprise. Gen. **Birney**, was a son of **James B. Birney**, the Alabama planter, who gave practical testimony of his hatred for slavery by freeing all his negroes, and who was some years afterward nominated by the Abolitionists as their candidate for the Presidency. When the war broke out, Mr. **Birney** was engaged in business in Philadelphia as Mercantile Collection Agent. He had been a member of the Republican party from the date of its organization. All the military knowledge that he possessed he had gained while connected in the State militia, but promptly upon the inauguration of hostilities by the South, he set about raising the Twenty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which organization he was named Lieutenant-Colonel. At the expiration of his term of service he determined to organize another regiment, and within a few weeks again left Philadelphia at the head of Birney's Zouaves, one of the largest regiments which have gone from Pennsylvania. The organization was ordered to the Army of the Potomac, and Col. **Birney** was soon after appointed Brigadier-General. The gallantry and bravery which he displayed during the Peninsular campaign, and the promptness and skill with which he handled his troops, secured his promotion to the command of the Third Division of the Second Corps in May last. His division performed its full share of service in the actions which forced **Lee** to retreat through the Wilderness, and which subsequently compelled him to fall back from the Rapidan to Petersburgh. In the march from Todd's Tavern to Spottsylvania Court-house, it occupied the right of the Army of the Potomac, and at the latter place, some days before the movement toward the North Ana, it distinguished itself and its determined Commander by carrying the whole line of rifle-pits in front of the rebel position—an exploit which doubtless hastened **Lee's** retreat. Then, again, under Gen. **Birney's** leadership, the same division did its duty brilliantly and well in the crossing of the North Ana and the Pamunkey, and at Hanover Court-house and Bethesda Church. At Cold Harbor, May 31, **Birney's** division, which was on the north bank of the Totopatamoy, forded the creek, scaled the steep bank on the opposite side and carried the works held by **Breckinridge**, almost without firing a gun. Gen. **Birney** has borne a prominent part in all the operations before Petersburgh and Richmond, and on July 23d Gen. **Grant** promoted him to the command of the Tenth Corps in the Army of the James. A few days since he was taken sick with the premonitory symptoms of malarious fever, and there is every reason to believe that his vigorous constitution would have enabled him to resist the disease, had it not been for the exertions which he made upon the occasion of the rebel attack upon **Kautz's** cavalry corps. Immediately upon receiving information of the disaster which had befallen this detachment, Gen. **Birney**, as will be remembered, left his bed, and at the head of his division recovered and held all the ground that had been lost. The excitement aggravated his complaint, and a day or two afterward he was found to be so much worse that his removal to his home in Philadelphia became a matter of necessity, and there, as has already been announced, he died on Tuesday night. In him the army loses one of its best and bravest leaders, and our cause one of its most consistent and earnest defenders.

### The Death of Gen. Birney.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Gen. **Couch**, commanding the Department of the Susquehannah, has ordered the flags at half-mast on the 21st, and signal guns fired in honor of the memory of Major-Gen. **Birney**.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

#### CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Frequent inquiries have been made at the Treasury Department, for several days past, to ascertain whether the issue of Certificates of Indebtedness was to cease at once. The decision of the Secretary is to exhaust all existing credits to disbursing officers of the Government by the payment of their drafts and checks in the usual manner; that is, a part cash and a part by certificates of indebtedness. All new credits made from and after yesterday are to be drawn against upon the cash basis. A balance of about twenty-five million dollars still remains undrawn under the old arrangement, and until this fund is used up certificates of indebtedness will be issued in the usual proportion.

#### PERSONAL.

Secretary **Fessenden** and **Simeon Draper**, Collector of the Port of New-York, returned from a visit to Gen. **Grant's** army this morning.

#### THE NEW LOAN.

The Treasury Department yesterday morning sent off four million five hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the new loan, and will continue to furnish them to subscribers immediately on the receipt of certificates.

#### GUERRILLAS.

Yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, a detachment of two hundred Quartermaster's employes returned to Alexandria, bringing with them twelve guerrillas and a drove of horses, which the guerrillas had gobbled up and were endeavoring to take to **Early's** army. No guerrillas have made their appearance on this side of White Plains for several days; but on Monday night a few were seen several miles above that point, from Manassas to White Plains. The Quartermaster's men have cut down all the timber on both sides of the railroad for a distance of half a mile, and destroyed everything that would afford the least shelter for guerrillas.

#### FROM CITY POINT.

The United States mail steamer *Daniel Webster*, Capt. **Chas. Dezeina**, arrived here this morning from City Point. Early yesterday morning the rebels opened a lively cannonade on the left of our line which they kept up for some time. Fort Sedgwick and our batteries in the vicinity replied promptly. No material damage was done on either side, as far as reported.

A discharged soldier by the name of **McKee**, of the Fifth New York, died very suddenly on board the boat just as she was nearing the Sixth-street wharf. The Sanitary Commission has taken charge of the body.

The body of Sergeant **Hunt**, of the One Hundred and Twentieth New-York State Militia, recently killed in front of Fredericksburgh, was brought up in the boat. When Sergeant **Hunt** was killed, his time had expired, and he was to have been mustered out the following day.

#### SURRENDER OF A FRENCH DESERTER.

To-day, by order of the War Department, **Pierre Moran**, alias Peter Morrow, of the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers, a deserter from the French navy, was surrendered to the French Legation, and committed to the old Capitol to await their orders.

#### HAS NOT RESIGNED.

The report in circulation that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, **Maunsell B. Field**, has resigned, and that **John Wilson**, of Chicago, has been appointed his successor, is without foundation.

#### TAKING THE SOLDIERS' VOTES.

The New-York State Union Committee, at No. 6 Willard's Hotel, under the superintendence of C. H. **Shannon** of the Committee, are busily engaged in taking the soldiers' votes in this vicinity. Over one thousand votes were mailed from that office to-day. All parties interested are requested to call and consult with the committee.

### Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

#### THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan for the past two days, as reported to the Treasury Department, amount to $1,028,000. The entire subscription is $54,000,000.

## SPEECH BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

### His Views on the Maryland Election—A Word in Relation to a Supposed Threat—The Presidential Question and the Union.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

To-night the President was serenaded, and appearing at an upper window, spoke as follows, being frequently interrupted by applause:

I am notified that this is a compliment paid me by the loyal Marylanders resident in this district. I infer that the adoption of the new constitution for the State furnishes the occasion, and that in your view the extirpation of slavery constitutes the chief merit of the new constitution. Most heartily do I congratulate you and Maryland, and the nation and the world upon the event. I regret that it did not occur two years sooner, which, I am sure, would have saved to the nation more money than would have met all the private loss incident to the measure; but it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its friends may fully realize all their anticipations of good from it, and that its opponents may, by its effects, be agreeably and profitably disappointed.

A word upon another subject. Something said by the Secretary of State in his recent speech at Auburn, has been construed by some into at threat that if I shall be beaten at the election, I will, between then and the end of my constitutional term, do what I may be able to ruin the government.

Others regard the fact that the Chicago Convention adjourned not *sine die*, but to meet again, if called to do so by a particular individual, as the intimation of a purpose that if the nominee shall be elected he will at once seize control of the Government. I hope the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness on either point. I am struggling to maintain the Government, not to overthrow it. I therefore say that if I live, I shall remain President until the 4th of next March, and that whoever shall be constitutionally elected, therefore, in November shall be duly installed as President on the 4th of March, and that in the interval I shall do my utmost, that, whoever is to hold the helm for the next voyage, shall start with the best possible chance to save the ship. This is due to the people, both on principle and under the Constitution. Their will, constitutionally expressed, is the ultimate law for all. If they should deliberately resolve to have immediate peace, even at the loss of their country and their liberties, I know not the power or the right to resist them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they are still resolved to preserve their country and their liberty; and in this, in office or out of it, I am resolved to stand by them. I may add, that in this purpose to save the country and its liberties, no classes of people seem so nearly unanimous as the soldiers in the field and the seamen afloat. Do they not have the hardest of it? Who should quail when they do not? God bless the soldiers and seamen, and all their brave commanders.

## THE CANADIAN FEDERATION.

### The Scheme Determined On.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Quebec, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

After long discussion the Canadian Federation has been decided on. Its main principles arranged, only details await settlement. The great difficulty was the proportionate representation of the Colonies in the Upper House.

It is now decided that Acadia, viz.: Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, is to have 24 members, of whom 11 are for Nova Scotia and 10 for New-Brunswick, and three for Prince Edward's Island. Newfoundland is to have four, and Upper and Lower Canada 24 each. Total 76.

These are to be selected from among the existing members of the Upper Houses, by the Crown, which are to fill up vacancies occurring by death.

Representatives in the Lower House of the Federal Legislature is to be according to population, periodically rearranged.

The Constitution will be such that the chief power will reside in the Central Legislature. The Provinces will have few separate rights.

It is decided that the whole scheme shall be submitted to the existing Parliaments in all the colonies, without a direct reference to the people, which is a very summary measure, as none of the Parliaments were elected with reference to this question. It is believed that special sessions will be held.

The Local Legislatures will not necessarily be alike in their constitution. There is no decision as yet whether the Local Governor shall be nominated or elected. This point will likely be left to the Imperial Government.

It is believed that Ottawa will be the seat of the Federal Legislature. The Newfoundland delegates leave to-day; the others stay for a week to arrange details.

The only difficulty remaining is as to the constitution and power of the federal judiciary. The question as to the militia or army to be maintained by the colonies will likely be settled by convention with England.

Hon. **John A. Macdonald** has been the leading man in the conference. His views have been adopted in almost all cases. Mr. **Galt** and Mr. **Cartier** are also much looked up to.

Several grand entertainments await the delegates in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto. The Governor-General and the Speaker of the Upper House give balls here. It is thought the whole scheme will be made public at the Montreal dinner.

### Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Montreal, Wednesday, Oct. 19.

It is generally believed that the conference has settled of the Upper House. The property qualification is to be reduced one-half. The Acadian Provinces are to come in as a group, and have the same number of members as Canada. Newfoundland is to come in separately, with a less representation, the members to be nominated by the Crown. The whole House is to be limited to 70 or 80 members, and the first selection will probably be made from the present legislative councilors. The constitution of the Lower House will be considered to-night.

### Important Military Order.

#### FURLOUGHS OF SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS EXTENDED TO THE 12TH OF NOVEMBER.

The following orders have been promulgated, by command of Gen. Dix:

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, Oct. 16, 1864.

General Orders No. 74.—Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, the furloughs of all disabled soldiers given from hospitals in this department, are hereby extended until the 12th November, 1864.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. **Van Buren**, Col. and A. A. Gen.
[Official.] E. W. **Hooper**, Aid-de-Camp.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### Arrival of the Continental.

The United States transport steamer *Continental*, George Sumner, master, from New-Orleans Oct. 12, consigned to the United States Quartermaster, arrived yesterday morning.

The following is a list of rebel prisoners captured in the Department of the Gulf, who came passengers by the *Continental*:

CAPTURED AT FORT MORGAN, AUG. 23, 1864.

Brig-Gen R L Page, commanding post.
Col Andrew Jackson, 1st Tennessee.
Capt J G Cowan, Post Ordnance Officer.
Capt Jas M Carey, 1st Ala Artillery.
Capt R M Campbell, 1st Ala Artillery.
Capt John T Calhoun, 21st Alabama.
Capt J V Gallimard, Engineers.
Capt W B Hughes, 1st Ala Artillery.
Capt F M Johnson, 1st Tenn Artillery.
Capt Clifton Smith, Asst Adjutant-General.
Capt Reuben B Thorn, Asst Inspector-General.
1st Lt P B Cosens, 1st Tenn Artillery.
1st Lt C L B Colins, 21st Alabama.
1st Lt T S Ferguson, 1st Ala Artillery.
1st Lt R Howell, 1st Tenn Artillery.
1st Lt J C Taylor, A D C.
1st Lt D M Upton, 1st Tenn Artillery.
1st Lt J T Whitehead, 1st Tenn Art.
2d Lt A Alsten, 1st Ala Art.
2d Lt H Austin, 1st Ala Art.
2d Lt W H Pierce, 21st Ala Infantry.
2d Lt F J Carthurs, 1st Tenn Artillery.
2d Lt H M Gazzam, 21st Ala Volunteers.
2d Lt A M Harris, 1st Tenn Artillery.
2d Lt W C Hallinguist, 1st Ala Art.
3d Lt William Knox, 1st Ala Artillery.
2d Lt W J Smith, 1st Ala Artillery.
2d Lt J B Curthers, 1st Tenn Artillery.
Coxswain L G Prechowski, Brigade Boat.

CAPTURED AT DIFFERENT PLACES, SAME DATE.

Col Robt J Barrow, 4th La Infantry.
Col A B Montgomery.
Brig Gen W E Anderson, Fla State Militia.
Maj J F Springer, Chief Secret Service.
Maj E B Pendleton, Com. Subsistence.
Capt John W Addison, 11th La Infantry.
Capt A H Parker, 15th Ark
Capt Hy Deatless, Prime's Cavalry.
Capt H C McIntyre, A Q M.
Capt Jesse Harwood, Home Guard.
Capt W B Jones, Home G'd.
1st Lt James Battle, Gen Sturges' Staff.
1st Lt Geo O Elms, Act Adj 29th La Infantry.
1st Lt J Vandry, Hughs' Battery.
1st Lt W C Wilkinson, Engineer Officer.
1st Lt W H Wheat, Brewer's Cavalry.
1st Lt O A Stayley, Home Guards.
2d Lt James Busted, Grumley's Six-shooters.
2d Lt Gab Gilley, 34th Texas Cavalry.
2d Lt F M Gorden, 15th Confederate Cavalry.
2d Lt R W Greenwell, 9th La Cavalry.
Lt J W Golden, 14th La Cav.
Lt W E Worten, 7th Ala Cavalry.
Lt W C Wilkinson, Engineers.
Lt J D Burke, 4th La Cav.

The steamer *Morning Star* regarding the safety of which some apprehensions have been felt, arrived at New Orleans, Oct. 11, having been detained by stormy weather.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### GEN. ASBOTH'S EXPEDITION.

*Correspondence of the New Orleans Times.*

Camp Second Maine Cavalry,
Barrancas, Sunday, Oct. 2, 1864.

On the 16th of September, all the available force of the Second Maine Cavalry, two companies First Florida Cavalry and two companies Eighty-Second United States colored infantry, temporarily mounted, left this place under command of Gen. Asboth, with the intention of making a raid into the interior of West Florida. They embarked here and landed at Du Pont, opposite Pensacola, and commenced the march inland. They met no rebel force until they reached Euchella, a town about fifty miles from the coast. Here the Second Maine Cavalry, under Lieut.-Col. Spruling, surprised and captured a small detachment of rebel cavalry, twenty-five in number, who were there enforcing the conscription. Col. Spauling was then sent with a small detachment of his command in another direction, with orders to rejoin the main body at Cero Gordo. The column then pushed on, crossed the Chactowatchie river at Cero Gordo and encountered the rebels in force at Marianna, the county seat of Jackson county.

The Second Maine Cavalry was in the advance, Major Cutler's battalion ahead. As they entered the town they were met by a volley from the rebel cavalry, which killed and wounded several. Among the former was Lieut. Ayer, Company I, Second Maine. The severe fire caused them to waver and fall back. Major Hutchinson's battalion was then ordered to charge, which they did, Majors Hutchinson and Cutler leading, and drove the rebels through the town. Charging down a street they found a barricade of wagons across it. Passing that, some over, some through, and others around it, they continued the pursuit, when all at once a body of militia, who were concealed in houses, churches and stores, opened a furious fire, and literally mowed down every officer and man at the head of the column. Major Cutler fell, badly wounded, his leg broken, wrist fractured, and with other wounds. Major Hutchinson was wounded in the foot and leg. Lieut. Adams was mortally wounded. Lieut. Moody was wounded in the thigh. About twenty privates and non-commissioned officers were wounded. Shortly after Gen. Asboth was severely wounded. His left arm was broken twice, and his jaw fractured by a ball entering the cheek. Capt. Young, Seventh Vermont, was killed.

Maj. Cutler, Lieut. Adams, and several enlisted men, had to be left at Marianna, being too badly wounded to bring away.

By this daring raid we have inflicted severe damage on the rebels, and have obtained a large supply of commissary and quartermaster's stores, arms, 200 horses and mules, 400 head of cattle, and about 1,000 contrabands.

Gen. Asboth was foremost in the fight, and went in regardless of rebel bullets. Had he not unfortunately been wounded, much more would have been accomplished. As it is, he has accomplished a great deal.

The most important of the prisoners are Brig.-Gen. Anderson, of the militia, and Col. A. B. Montgomery, a West Pointer, of the regular rebel army.

The large number of officers and men killed and wounded from the Second Maine Cavalry shows the part they bore in this action. Taking into consideration the fact that this was their first fight, and the advantage which the rebels had, they did nobly.

Lieut.-Col. Spruling did not rejoin the command until it reached Cerro Gordo, on the return home, when he and his 10 men came in with 15 prisoners, 50 horses, several teams, and quite a train of cattle and contrabands, having been absent five days, and accomplished this without the loss of a man. J. S.

### THE PRISONERS.

*From the New-Orleans Times, Oct. 11.*

The United States transport steamship *Clinton*, Wm. H. Talbot, commanding, from Pensacola, Fla., by way of Mobile Bay, to United States Quartermaster, with the following passengers and Confederate prisoners, arrived here yesterday:

Capt. Frank G. Noyes, Chief Commissary, Gen. Granger's Staff; Charles Stevens, Chief Clerk to Commissary; Dr. Price, Mr. M. Duffy, sutler; Mr. M. McGill, Mrs. Ann Perrins, Dr. J. B. Wilson, Mr. J. H. Furguson, C. Levins, Q. M. D.

Confederate Prisoners—Brig.-Gen. Wm. E. Anderson, Col. A. B. Montgomery, Capt. Jesse Norwood, Capt. J. B. Jones, Lieut. F. M. Gordon, Lieut. Capt. J. Staylis, Sergt. M. F. Hatton, Sergt. C. J. Tipton, and the following privates: Pitman, Baker, Thomas, Brett, Cranthen, Daniels, Ferdman, Whitehurst, Davis, Justace, Chasen, Tucker, Long, Hentz, Gammon, Bush, Blaney, Hotsfield, Pitman, Meritt, Winn, Murray, Haswood, Elmore, King, Abercrombie, Claydon, Symus, Brenn, Anderson, Shevir, Williams, Dimball, Greese, Neil, Neal, Roback, Matthews, Dixon, Myrick, Baker, Pitts, Crans, Walker, Williams, Butler, Edwards, Gable, Balson, Skipper, Neil.

The prisoners were in charge of Capt. Parker, Seventh Vermont. These prisoners were captured by Gen. Asboth's command, now at Pensacola, in the late raid into the interior of Western Florida. They are mostly from Marianna.

### GEN. A. L. LEE'S EXPEDITION.

*Correspondence of the New-Orleans Times.*

Baton Rouge, Sunday, Oct. 9, 1864.

A division of cavalry started from this place on Wednesday evening, 5th inst., commanded by that gallant and brave cavalry officer, Gen. A. L. Lee, taking three days' rations.

They arrived at Clinton by daylight, captured the place by surprise, and took Lieut.-Col. Pinckney, who was acting as Provost-Marshal, one Captain, two Lieutenants and forty-three men. Mr. Fuqua, a lawyer, was also arrested, but put on parole.

They then proceeded to Greensburgh, captured that place, and destroyed all the Confederate Government property they could find, consisting of a tannery, with 2,000 sides of leather, which they burned, and took a large quantity of quinine and some other stores.

At this point the force was divided and sent to Amite Station and other places in the vicinity, but the main force proceeded to Osyka and captured the telegraph operator with important dispatches and thirty prisoners; destroyed 4,000 pounds of bacon, 12 barrels whisky, 100 cozen boots and shoes, large quantity corn and meal; they came down to Camp Moore, burnt all the Government buildings and other property, captured several prisoners, large amount of clothing and pieces of gray cloth.

The object of the expedition being completed, they returned to Baton Rouge Sunday morning, bringing with them about 150 prisoners, including a number of officers, two hundred horses and mules, a great many negroes who followed after them.

Two Confederates were shot in trying to make their escape after being ordered to halt.

Lieut. Earle, commanding independent scouts, captured a Major en route to Richmond with fifteen battle-flags, mostly taken in the Red River expedition, together with a large quantity of important dispatches to the Confederate War Office, and several prisoners, including a Commissary with the rank of Major.

At Oyska Gen. Lee obtained dates from Richmond to the 4th, claiming that a battery on or near the Weldon Railroad, which had been taken by the Federal forces previously, had been retaken with some loss.

Lieut. Earle also reports that the expedition from Fort Adams, of a force from Gen. Dana's command, had captured Woodville, Miss., and a number of prisoners.

It is reported that the rebels would not surrender to the colored troops, which resulted in many of them being killed.

### THE BAYOU SARA EXPEDITION.

A letter in the *Times* from Morganza on the 9th, says:

Col. J. J. Guppey, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteers, with three regiments of infantry, 500 cavalry, and three sections of artillery, embarked here on the 3d inst., with orders to proceed to Bayou Sara, land his troops at that point, and, from thence send a strong party out on each of the roads leading to Clinton and Woodville.

This movement was made to create a diversion in favor of a force sent out by Maj.-Gen. Dana from Fort Adams toward the latter town.

Col. Guppey found a party of about 100 rebel cavalry at St. Francisville, which he dispersed, capturing two prisoners. He then sent detachments of infantry, cavalry and artillery on each of the roads as directed, remaining with the rest of his troops at St. Francisville.

During the night of the 4th instant the enemy took up a position at Jackson, in front of Col. Haynes' First Texas Cavalry, who was in command of the detachment on the Clinton road, and immediately opened fire on his line with two pieces of artillery. These guns were silenced very shortly by our artillery, but not until they had killed one of our men.

Col. Haynes commenced his return march on the morning of the 5th, according to his instructions, the enemy following him closely, and attempting in every conceivable manner, except close fighting, to impede his march. It was evident, from the body of men operating, that the enemy were at least 800 or 1,000 strong.

The rebels thus annoyed the column during the entire march back to St. Francisville, where the whole command was again concentrated, and at once embarked for this place. Our loss was four killed, four wounded, and six missing. The rebel loss must have been considerable, as our artillery fire was very accurate, and several men were seen to fall from their horses while engaged with our cavalry. We captured six prisoners in all.

The officers who had the immediate command of the troops conducted their movements skillfully, and are not in the least chargeable for the loss we sustained, the lives and liberty of soldiers always being subject to the fortunes of war.

### MOBILE.

*From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 12.*

By an arrival from Fort Morgan we learn that the United States steamer *Sebago*, while on picket duty off Dog River Bar, a few days ago, was fired into by the shore batteries. One officer and two men were killed, and two others wounded.

### From the Rio Grande.

#### MOVEMENTS OF CORTINAS.

*From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 12.*

Our Mobile files furnish us with the following remarkable additions to our news from the country from which our communications are "cut off." It is contained in letters from Brownsville to the Houston *Telegraph*, under date of the 1st September. He says:

The steamer *Arkansas*, captured by our forces, has arrived at this city.

Four or five hundred troops have arrived at Matamoras from Victoria, having been driven out by the French.

Cortinas sent some 800 troops down toward the mouth of the Rio Grande to attack the French. A fight took place. Results not important. Some five or six Mexicans killed and a number wounded. Heavy firing heard last night.

A growing coolness is apparent on the part of the Mexican authorities towards the Confederates, engendered no doubt by the late visit of the French representatives from the Admiral's squadron, and his friendly reception by Col. Ford and staff.

Our troops are in good health with a few exceptions. Several deaths have occurred. The Federals have not all left yet, but from appearances they are going.

The French are moving toward Matamoras in three columns. One from Monterey, one from Victoria, now at San Fernando, and one will move from the mouth of the river. Gen. Vidaurri is in possession of New-Laredo. The citizens have pronounced in favor of the French.

N. B., Sept. 2.—Cortinas has fled, and the French are in possession of the city.

[Nevertheless, we have news from the *Boca* to the 24th, informing us that up to that time Cortinas, and not the French, were in possession of Matamoras.—Ed. Pic.]

### From Vera Cruz.

The French transport steamer *Allier*, Capt. Delisle, from Vera Cruz, arrived yesterday morning. She has on board 1,000 troops from Mexico for Brest, France, and touched here for a supply of coal and provisions.

### From Bermuda.

Accounts from Bermuda to the 3d inst. represent that the yellow fever is still bad.

The blockade-runner steamer *Wild Rose* arrived on the 3d inst. from Wilmington, with 716 bales of cotton.

The *Banshee* sailed on the 30th ult. for Wilmington.

### An Appeal to the Friends of Soldiers.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

There has been built at Hart's Island, New-York Harbor, a library building, and an urgent appeal is now made for donations of miscellaneous books and periodicals, with which to supply the library for the soldiers at this post. All contributions addressed care of Mr. Drew, Adams' Express, New-York, will be forwarded to this library.

Maj. A. C. WELLS, President,
Maj. M. S. EWEN, Recorder.
Of Council of Administration, Hart's Island, New-York Harbor.

### Card from William J. Howe, Esq.

New-York, Oct. 17, 1864.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Sir—In your article of the 17th, headed "City Democracy," in mentioning the candidates for the office of "City Judge," you state, in reference to myself, that the *Atlas* alleges that "in all probability I shall decline in favor of Judge Russell."

I would respectfully now make public, that *I am* and will be a candidate from now until the close of the polls on the day of election, when, I am satisfied, from the assurances of my friends, and from an active canvass I have made, I shall be declared elected to the office of City Judge, by a large majority.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM F. HOWE.

### NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year.

**Carriages at Bargains.**

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

**Hill, Inimitable Hair-Cutter.**—Styles suitable, No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving 10 cents. Hair Dye 50 cents, Black or Brown.

**Weed Sewing-Machine Co's, Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines**, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

**Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines.** WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

**The President Petroleum Company.**—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the President Petroleum Company, in the Financial Column. This company ranks as A 1. Its capital stock is $5,000,000, in shares of $5 each. The lands of the company contain about 8,400 acres, thus possessing an oil-boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. Some of the first citizens of New-York and other States are taking stock in it, and to the capitalists and parties of limited means, the inducements offered are unsurpassed.

Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York, are the agents of the enterprise. They are very obliging as well as reliable gentlemen, who are happy in dispensing information to inquirers, and those who propose buying stock, can, by application to this firm, obtain full particulars, and satisfy themselves of the solidity and brilliant prospects of the President Petroleum Company.—*Boston Evening Traveler.*

**Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash is worth** all other dentefrices.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
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**Niblo's Garden.**

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Mr. WHEATLEY finds pleasure in announcing his engagement of
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Act 1—THE SHADOW DANCE.
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**Batchelor's Hair Dye.** The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,** For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

**The Miasma and Foul Vapors generated by** the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot. Soldiers, supply yourselves.

**Premature Decay of Physical Powers,** arising from abuses and excesses—new and reliable treatment—in report of the Howard Association—sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

**At the Michigan State Fair, Just Closed,** the first premium for the best family sewing machine, and the first premium for the best machine work was awarded to the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine Company.

**Artificial Limbs.**—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, U S A.

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**At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment** of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $3. Boots of every description equally low.

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**Family Sewing of every Description neatly** done, on the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE, 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Ladies' and children's garments made to order, and materials carefully made at short notice.

## MARRIED.

Bogardus—Contrell.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, by Rev. H. B. Ridgeway, Alfred M. Bogardus and Sarah F., eldest daughter of John Contrell, Esq., all of this City.

Bedell—Ferris.—At New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. E. N. White, Mr. Daniel S. Bedell, of New-York, and Miss Jane E. Ferris, of the former place.

Clapp—Palmer.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. James S. Bush, Edward T. Clapp, of Norwich, Conn., and Juliette R. Palmer, of Zanesville, Ohio.

Fairchild—Parrott.—At the M. E. Church in Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. J. Simmons, George W. Fairchild, of New-York, and Helen A., daughter of Levi Parrott, Esq., of Bridgeport. No cards.

Forrester—Christie.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. DeBaun, Dr. James Forrester, Jr., to Maggie A. Christie, daughter of Henry Christie, Esq., all of this City.

Gillet—Boyd.—On Tuesday, Oct. 18, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Benjamin I Haight, Albert A. Gillet, of Buffalo, and Elizabeth, only daughter of the late John J. Boyd, of this City.

Miles—Coleman.—At Bloominggrove, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. S. C. Hepburn, Charles E. Miles, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Fannie H. Coleman, of the former place.

Norvell—Gillespie.—At St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. Mr. Punnett, Joseph L. Norvell and Sallie, daughter of the late Capt. John E. Gillespie, all of Staten Island.

Riggs—Goodrich.—At Stockbridge, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. N. H. Eggleston, Henry S. Riggs, of New-York, and Fannie F., daughter of David F. Goodrich, Esq., of Stockbridge. No cards.

Samuels—Steele.—At Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Capt. S. Samuels and Alice Steele, only daughter of Robert T. Steele, Esq., of Wilton, Westchester County.

Spring—Ireland.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, at All Souls' Church, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., Preston Brady Spring and Julia C., daughter of George Ireland, all of this City.

Titus—Pratt.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. John Milton, Holmes J. Livingston Titus and Harriett L. Pratt. No cards.

Williams—McGown.—In the St. Paul M. E. Church, Jersey City, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, by Rev. Wm. Tunison, George Williams, Jr., and Clarissa Francelia, youngest daughter of the late Simon R. McGown, all of the above place.

## DIED.

Bulkley.—At St. Luke's Hospital, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 18, from injuries received in the accident on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, Oct. 10, James E. Bulkley, son of George Bulkley, of Southport, Conn., aged 23 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Congregational Church at Southport, on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The train for New-Haven that leaves 27th-st. at 11:30 A. M. will arrive in time for the services. A return train will leave Southport at 6 P. M. Friends and classmates are invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be ready at the depot.

Contrell.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, after a painful and lingering illness, Julia Ann, wife of Charles C. Contrell, and daughter of Joseph Snyder, Esq., of Astoria, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 South 7th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Fuller.—Suddenly, at Honesdale, Penn., on Monday morning, Oct. 17, Martha Robins, widow of the late Thomas Fuller.

Her remains will be interred at Honesdale.

Lynch.—In Williamsburgh, L. I., on Monday, Oct. 17, 1864, suddenly, with disease of the heart, James S. Lynch, aged 51 years, 9 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 6 Washington place, Williamsburgh, L. I., this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Robinson.—On Thursday, Oct. 6, in New-York, Joshua Robinson, of congestion of the brain, in the 33d year of his age.

Underhill.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, James Varnum, son of James W. and Margaret V. Underhill, in the 6th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 13 East 22d-st., on Friday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M.

Walton.—At Tubby Hook, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, Charles F., infant son of Alfred L. and Maria L. Walton.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 2½ o'clock. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 1 o'clock.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BRADY'S "MERCURY" STORIES.
GUY RAVENEL;
OR,
HOW WILL IT END?
A TALE OF NEW-YORK TWENTY YEARS AGO.
BY ARTHUR M. GRAINGER.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DARLEY.
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Mr. Grainger, the author, has a peculiarly forcible and picturesque pen, and such a one as must be requisite for the revealment of those startling and romantic episodes of life in the heart of a great city, which are not wanting when sought out as matter for the subtle web of the romancer. A metropolis like New-York cannot be other than a vast arena, in which all the fervid passions of human nature—its loves and hates, its pride and humility,—are constantly contending; and the glittering sparks which fly off from this friction are caught by the ready pen, and combined in the mazy webs of plot and counterplot.

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"Haunted Hearts" is a very winning * * * The diction is as pure as that of any English novel. There is a great charm in the character of Angle, the village belle, whose willful coquetry shades beautifully off into high and pure feeling under the influence of sorrow and repentance.
*From the New-York Evening Post.*
The entire novel is superior to anything the author has yet produced.
HAUNTED HEARTS
has been published in three different forms already in England.
New edition now ready at all the bookstores.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

MONDAY, THE 24TH,
will be published, a large edition of
THE TAILOR BOY.
It is a splendid story, elegantly illustrated and will undoubtedly have an enormous sale. Price, $1.
Every bookseller will have it.
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PART OF THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST MADE STOCK OF WHOLESALE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER MANUFACTURED, IS NOW OFFERED AT RETAIL, FOR THIRTY DAYS, BY LONGSTREET, BRADFORD & CO., AT NO. 374 BROADWAY, AT HALF THE PRICES ASKED BY THE RETAIL DEALERS.

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WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

**R. R. R.**
You have caught cold—have sore throat, pains in the limbs and bones, headache, and other pains; purchase a fifty cent bottle of Radway's Ready Relief, and a twenty-five cent box of Radway's Pills; take four or six of the Pills and rub the limbs, joints and throat with the Ready Relief, the next day you will be cured, and have Ready Relief and Pills enough to cure you of a dozen other attacks. If, on the other hand, you call to your aid the services of a physician it will cost you at least ten dollars before you can resume your ordinary avocation. Let every family provide themselves with these unfallible remedies. Sold by druggists everywhere. At Lewis' Drug store, Norfolk, Va., and Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden-lane

**BAGS FOR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.**
We are now having made, especially for the Buckwheat trade, paper bags to hold 10 pounds, 12½ pounds and 25 pounds. The best Buckwheat bag ever offered. Sold wholesale and retail, and neatly printed to order, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.
B. E. CLARK & CO.

**PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.**
The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.
B. E. CLARK & CO

**FURNITURE.**
$300,000.
DE GRAF & TAYLOR
Offer their entire stock at gold prices.
AT NO. 87 BOWERY.

DEPOT FOR S. G. WELLING'S
DYSPEPSIA TABLETS,
No. 571 Broadway,
Up stairs.

**SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!**
If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

FITS AND INDIGESTION.—A SURE CURE
FITS—for these distressing complaints is now made
FITS—known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native
FITS—Herbal preparations, published by Dr. O.
FITS—PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was fur-
FITS—nished him in such a providential manner that he
FITS—cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known,
FITS—as it has cured everybody who has used it, never
FITS—having failed in a single case. It is equally sure
FITS—in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia, and the ingre-
FITS—dients may be obtained of any herbalist. Sent to
FITS—all on receipt of four stamps to pre-pay postage,
FITS—&c. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 4
FITS—King-st., Covent-garden, London.

**NECKLACES FOR MISSES,**
Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten, Fifteen to Thirty Dollars each, for sale by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN,**
Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

**SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES,**
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway one door below Canal-st.

## POLITICAL.

### CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.

MEETINGS OF THIS CLUB
WILL BE HELD AT
COOPER INSTITUTE
ON
FRIDAY, Oct. 21,
THURSDAY, Oct. 27, and
MONDAY, Oct. 31.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, addresses will be delivered by
The Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS,
Col. R. STOCKETT MATHEWS, of Baltimore, and
The Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE,
Late Attorney-General of New-York.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27,
The Hon. HORACE GREELEY, and
His Excellency JOHN BROUGH, Governor of Ohio.

On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31,
The Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW,
Ex-Speaker of House of Representatives,
will address the meeting.

SINGING BY THE GLEE CLUB.
FRONT SEATS RESERVED FOR LADIES.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Allan Cooper, H. G. Carter, } Secretaries.

### REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

For Congress,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Chairman of Convention.

### 21ST WARD UNION MASS MEETING.

The Union citizens of the XXIst Ward will hold a mass meeting at Ebbett Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., near Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock.
Hon. DAVID S. CODDINGTON,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN,
Col. THOS. B. VAN BUREN,
Hon. GUY R. PELTON, and others,
will address the meeting.
Seats reserved for ladies.
RICHARD KELLY, President.
John H. White, Chairman Ex. Committee.

### REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.

For Congress,
BENJ. F. MANIERRE.
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
ALEX. WILDER, Chairman Convention.
Cephas Brainerd, Spencer Kirby, } Secretaries.

### CITIZEN'S INDEPENDENT UNION NOMINATION.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
HON. WM. WALL.

### UNITED UNION NOMINATION.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
JAMES M. THOMSON.
"Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

### MANHATTAN UNION CLUB.

A regular meeting of the Manhattan Union Club will be held at Room No. 5 Clinton Hall, (Astor-place,) on THURSDAY, 20th inst., at 8 P. M.
The meeting will be addressed by
H. E. FARNSWORTH,
H. C. TERHUNE,
J. W. CROMWELL,
E. W. COGGESHALL.
Young men of New-York, come and join us!
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN,
President.
J. W. Cromwell,
Secretary.

### NINTH WARD UNION MEN RALLY!

MASS MEETING,
BLEECKER BUILDING,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21.
For Congress,
HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The following gentlemen will address the meeting:
Hon. CHARLES A. PHELPS, of Massachusetts.
Hon. WELCOME R. BEEBE.
All citizens of the district are invited. Seats for ladies.

### NINETEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Union Association will be held at headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1864, at 8 o'clock.
Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN,
Hon. CHARLES S. SPENCER and
WM. R. STAFFORD,
Will speak.
WM. H. DE CAMP, President.
Allan Cooper, Nelson Yelverton, } Secretaries.

### GRAND RALLY FOR THE UNION.

Young Men's Union Central Committee, Headquarters corner 23d-st. and Broadway. THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 7½ o'clock,
J. E. RISLEY, Esq., of Massachusetts.
CHARLES J. GRADY, Esq., of Georgia.
WILLIAM WALLER PHELPS, Esq., of New-York.
E. VALENTINE BUCK, Esq., of New-York.
and other eminent speakers will address the meeting.
Seats for ladies. The public invited.
H. C. PARKE, President.
MORRIS A. TYNG, Chairman of Public Meeting.
T. Robinson, M. D., D. Lichdenheim. } Secretaries.

### GOV. MORTON AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Gov. O. P. MORTON, of Indiana, will speak at Cooper Institute on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22, at 7½ o'clock.
By order,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Chairman National Union Committee.

THE TWENTIETH WARD RESPONDS to the nomination of WM. E. DODGE for Congress.

A ratification meeting will be held THURSDAY EVENING, Oct 20, 1864, at the Union Headquarters, corner 33d-st. and 8th-av.

All friends of the Union, and all friends of good and great men for office, are invited. The meeting will be addressed by
Hon. SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq., and
Dr. WM. G. STEVENSON, of New-Jersey.
Seats reserved for ladies, and a Glee Club will be present.
JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Chairman.
John Ortagies, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 348 4th-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock. ABM. LENT, President.
T. E. Stewart, Secretary.

**HERNIA.**

UTERINE WEAKNESS AND DISPLACEMENTS, SPINAL WEAKNESS AND CURVATURE, AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS, treated at No. 22 Bond-st., New-York, by E. P. BANNING, M. D. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Willard's Hotel, D. C., June 24, 1864.

Editor Chronicle: I deem it my duty to say publicly that Dr. Banning's Brace Truss has acted like a charm upon me, in the cure of a most perilous hernia, which, for years, resisted every reputed form of truss.
F. RUFF, Conductor W. G. R. R. Co.

E. P. Banning, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* I have worn your brace fourteen months, and am a rescued man. Several years of constipation, piles, nervous derangement and general debility are forgotten. I owe my life to your brace. God surely sent you to me in my utter extremity.
M. McCONAUGHY,
Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Millville, N. J.

E. P. Banning, M. D.—*Sir:* After wearing your brace for one year the most extreme uterine and nervous weakness of ten years has vanished. I would not accept of the world full of gold in exchange for my brace.
LUCRETIA LAMBERT, Allowaystown, Jan., 1864.

**FALL AND WINTER.**

I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

**FURNITURE.**

MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
CONSISTING OF PARLOR SETS, IN ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
BEDROOM SUITES,
IN ROSEWOOD, MAPLE AND WALNUT.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES.
All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.
FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Manufactory and Wareroom,
No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

**TO PRINTERS.**
(ESTABLISHED 1823.)
P. C. CORTELYOU,
TYPE FOUNDER AND FURNISHER OF PRINTING MATERIALS.
FOR SALE IN FONTS TO SUIT APPLICANTS.
1,000 LBS. PICA, 2,000 LBS. LONG PRIMER,
300 LBS. BREVIER,
Cast by Bruce, Conner and White; all copper-faced, and nearly new. Also, 100 pairs second-hand cases, presses, &c. Apply at CORTELYOU'S New-York Type Foundry, No. 23 Beekman-st.

ÆSTHETICO—NEURALGICON
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

*is derived* from the Greek word Aisopikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffrecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Aesthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nervous nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualised and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.

Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.
JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.
CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.
New-York, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, of No. 189 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.
LAWRENCE GRENNA.
Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{ The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty. }

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
**REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.**

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

**CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE**

For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

**IDLEWILD.**

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

**DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL** for boys is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

**PHYSICAL CULTURE.**

The second term of Miss L. A. CONNOR'S Select Classes in Light Gymnastics will commence at Trenor's Hall, No. 65 West 34th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 31, at 7½ o'clock.

The great advantage of this system to either sex is already acknowledged as the means of laying the foundation of perfect health and strength, besides affording a source of graceful exercise and amusement.

Classes for Ladies, Monday and Thursday, at 10½ A. M.; Misses and Masters, Tuesday and Friday, 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, Monday and Thursday, 7½ P. M.

REFERENCES.—Dr. Dio Lewis, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., New-York; Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., New-York; Ralph Wells, Esq., New-York; Rev. J. S. Duryea, New-York; Rev. C. D. Murray, New-York; Rev. J. H. Burtis, New-York; Irah Chase, Jr., New-York; H. M. Pierce, Jr., President Rutger's Institute; Leverett Ranney, M. D., Rutger's Institute.

**MISS KENNEDY'S**

French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S**

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

**MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'**
**CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,**
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

**RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.**

Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2. Address, for catalogues,
Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**

For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

**PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,**
ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

**MATHEMATICAL,**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 923 Broadway, northwest corner of 21st-st.

**SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**
REV. J. H. TYNG,
No. 923 Broadway.

**JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY** NO. 6 EAST 28TH ST.—Classes in light gymnastics (Dr. Dio Lewis' system) for ladies, gentlemen and children, are now organizing for the season. Ladies and Misses classes will be under the able direction of Madam B. Hawley, who for many years has sustained the highest reputaton as a teacher of Physical Education in the leading institutions in this City. For full particulars apply at the gymnasium.

**COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE,** No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

**HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE**—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

**REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE** parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

**JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL,** French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

**THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH** and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 820 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,** No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

**GREYLOCK INSTITUTE**—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

**MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

**HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, L. I., N. Y.**—For boys under 12. Instruction suited to young pupils. Military drill; ponies for riding; gymnastics, &c., for physical culture. E. HIND, A. M., Principal.

**FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82** East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

**BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY,** No. 923 Broadway. Evening instruction from 7 to 9 in Arithmetic, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Diplomas, certificates, &c., designed and filled.

**THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING** and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

**FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD,** Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Very few received. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars of the Principal.

**MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH** boarding and day school, in West 34th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

**MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN,** No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 22. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

**MME. BLUCKER PAGANINI, PROFESSOR** of the Italian language, No. 396 6th-av., announces to her pupils that she is now ready to resume her lessons.

**BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.**—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

**BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL**—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

**THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND** French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

**MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND** French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 30th street, will reopen Sept. 21.

**THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN** their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

**GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,** Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

**BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.**—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms, $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

**MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND** French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

**MRS G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH** and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

## PRINTING.

**THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.**

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

**FRANCIS & LOUTREL,**

Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

## TEACHERS.

**PRIVATE TUITION.**

Mr. J. T. BIXBY, a recent graduate of Harvard College, wishes to obtain one or two more private pupils to fit for college, or to instruct in Latin, Greek or mathematics.

REFERENCES—President Hill, of Harvard College; Professor Francis Lieber, LL. D.; Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D.; Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; John McMullen, Esq.; Geo. Bliss, Esq.; John E. Williams, Esq.; Horace B. Claflin, Esq.

Mr. Bixby's address is No. 153 East 51st-st.

**A GENTLEMAN HAVING CHARGE OF** the classical department of one of the largest and best city schools, has leisure for a few private pupils; he has had experience and success in preparing boys for college. Address R. L., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

**A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EMPLOYMENT.**—ACQUIREMENTS—Organ, piano, singing. English, drawing, editor's assistant or contributor. Testimonials from prominent institutions. Terms low. Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

**A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED GERMAN** lady, of much experience, desires a morning engagement in a private family. She teaches the English, in all its branches, music, German, and French. Private pupils attended to. Address MISS WALTER, Station A.

**A FRENCH LADY FROM PARIS, HIGHLY** competent to teach French language and natural sciences, wishes a situation in a family or school; New-York, Boston, or vicinity prefered. Apply to E. FERANDIE, No. 10 Union Square.

**A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN** teaching, who is well qualified to give instruction in French, German, Latin, English and music, desires a situation as teacher in a school or private family. Address Miss FRANCES A. EARLY, Hartford, Conn.

**AN ENGLISH LADY OF EXPERIENCE** wishes to give daily instruction in the higher branches of English, with music and French. Address M. M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

**AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, ACCUSTOMED** to children, desires the position of resident or visiting governess. References given. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

**AN ENGLISH TEACHER WISHES TO** be engaged by a few families as morning governess. Apply or address M. A. B., No. 571 Broadway, third floor.

**WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH WRITING** in a small private school for an hour or so in the forenoon. Address, with terms, &c., R. C., Station G.

## MEDICAL.

**A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.**

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

**PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE** shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

**HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION** in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

**CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.**—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

**AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.**—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

**ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES,** who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE**—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**A NEW CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT.**—A cure warranted in twenty-four hours and upward, by the new treatment, in any case of scrofula, spermatorrhea, consumption, impotence, nervousness, paralysis, seminal weakness, discharges, eruptions, diseases of the rectum, bladder and urinary organs, and all female difficulty, at the HUMANE HOWARD INSTITUTION, No. 493 Broadway, second floor, New-York City. Patients treated personally or by letter.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

**THE GENITO URINARY SYSTEM.**—ITS DISEASES and their PROPER TREATMENT. Addressed to both sexes. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

**LADY INVALID!**—IF YOU WISH RELIEF, send a red stamp for the Ladies' Private Circular. It tells much you ought to know, exposes quackery, and will save your money—perhaps life. Remedial advice per mail. Address Dr. THEIRS, 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

**EDWARD H. DIXON, M.D., EDITOR OF** the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th. sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

## MACHINERY.

**REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.**

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

**ENGINE FOR SALE.**—AN UPRIGHT DOUBLE Engine, just been overhauled; cylinder 7x15; price $400. Can be seen at the machine shop, No. 350 West 42d-st. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, dealer in machinery.

**WANTED—FOUR FORTY-INCH CYLINDER** boilers, with return flues, thirty-five feet long, or as near this size as possible. Apply to E. R. BENNET, No. 162 Greenwich-st., New-York.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION REMOVED** to No. 19 Cooper Institute.—Dr. Colton administers the gas and guarantees to cause no pain in the extraction of teeth. Come to headquarters. Never had an accident.

## FINANCIAL.

**U. S. 7-30 LOAN.**

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

**FISK & HATCH,**
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

**THE TARR FARM**
PETROLEUM CO.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq. | New-York. |
| Hon. ROGER AVERILL | Danbury, Conn. |
| WILLARD PARKER, M. D. | New-York. |
| ALANSON A. SUMNER | Albany, N. Y. |
| E. B. BELDEN, M. D. | New-York. |
| J. T. SANGER | New-York. |
| JAMES WADSWORTH | New-York. |

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in fee, and in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire captal, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

**NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY**
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.

Stock full paid, no future assessments.

This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

**THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
IN SHARES OF $5 EACH, PAR VALUE,
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $1 PER SHARE.

Being in full payment for a $5 share. No further call or assessment to be made.

100,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

THESE LANDS CONTAIN ABOUT 8,400 ACRES, on the Aleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, MAKING AN OIL-BOILING TERRITORY OF OVER TEN AND A HALF MILES IN EXTENT. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Hendrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unsurpassed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

**HERMETICAL BARREL COMPANY.**

A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, and which is now duly organized and in practical operation under the directorship of
W. H. FOGG, J. H. CONANT,
W. H. DWINELLE, DANIEL MINTHORN,
W. S. COWLES,
can be obtained by applying to A. A. TAYLOR, No. 153 Broadway.

**THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY,**
NO. 24 BROAD-ST.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September, payable on and after the 1st proximo to shareholders of record.

The transfer books will close on the 24th inst.
W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

**CULVER, PENN & CO., BANKERS,**
No. 19 Nassau-st.,
are prepared to supply
BONDS OF THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
in amounts to suit purchasers, also receive subscriptions for the
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
allowing subscribers ¼ per cent. commission; and buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881,
and other Government Securities.

**TO CAPITALISTS.**
$100,000 LOAN.

The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

**PETROLEUM STOCKS,**
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH & EAST RIVER R. R. COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1864.

**AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** shareholders of this company, held Oct. 18, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Francis Skiddy, William R. Stewart,
Moses H. Grinnell, Edward R. Phelps,
Thomas T. Davis, Theron R. Butler,
David Dows, Charles G. Cornell,
Thurlow Weed, John A. Cooke,
Charles Burkhalter, Augustus L. Brown,
John Butler, Jr.

Also for inspectors of election:
Cummings H. Tucker,
Henry W. Smith,
William R. Anthony.

And at a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, John Butler, Jr., was unanimously elected President, Charles Burkhalter Vice-President, William R. Stewart Treasurer, and James Waring Secretary, for the ensuing year. JAMES WARING, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.

**AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY,** at this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:
JACOB CAMPBELL, JOHN H. CONTOIT,
WILLIAM SMITH, JESSE A. MARSHALL,
GEORGE R. JACKSON, JOHN A. MERRITT,
DAVID L. YOUNG, ELISHA BROOKS,
EBEN'R BEADLESTON, HENRY WEIL,
EBENEZER H. PRAY, JAMES D. FITCH.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JACOB CAMPBELL was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A. MERRITT Vice President. R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR LINE RAILROAD CO., No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

**THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE** Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, falling due on the 1st of November next, will be paid on and after that day at their office. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 17, 1864.

**NORTH BANK**—THE BILLS OF CIRCULATION of the North Bank of Boston will be redeemed at par by the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, New-York. CHAS. G. NAZRO, President.

## FINANCIAL.

**EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
OFFICE NO. 6 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL ........ $500,000

100,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
J. C. DAYTON, Esq., No. 107 Front-st.,
FREDERICK LACEY, Esq., No. 47 Water-st.,
SMITH FANCHER, Esq., No. 5 Water-st.,
C. HOWE, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn,
A. W. BAKER, Esq., No. 17 William-st.,
E. F. PATCHEN, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.,
WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway,
JNO. D. WING, Esq., No. 74 Beaver st.,
ARTHUR T. HURD, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.
J. C. DAYTON, President.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.

N. B.—There is a limited number of shares in this company, for sale by WM. A. FOWLER, No. 6 Broadway, at $5 per share.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 24, 1864, at this office.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.
GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

**COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.**
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK ........ $2,500,000.
SHARES 50,000, OF $50 EACH.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| BATEMAN GOE | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| DAVID RICHEY | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| AUGUSTUS HARTJE | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| WM. A. SHREVE | Oil City, Pa. |
| D. A. STEWART | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| J. B. WEIR | New-York. |
| CONRAD REITER | Venango Co., Pa. |

OFFICERS:

| | |
|---|---|
| President—BATEMAN GOE | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Treasurer—DAVID RICHEY | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Secretary—E. WESTERVELT | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Superintendent—D. CORNELL | Story Farm. |

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1864.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at their stated meeting on the 14th inst, took measures to establish a Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, for the purpose of facilitating payment of dividends, as well as transfers of stock held by Eastern parties.

Stockholders desiring to collect dividends in New-York, can do so, after first addressing the Secretary, at Pittsburgh, and having their names entered on the New-York books. Collections can then be made of J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent, No. 42 Cedar-st., either in person, by draft, or by attorney.

The office and books of the Agency will be open for the transaction of business on Monday, October 17th.
By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1864.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on Monday, the 17th instant. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYALE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Philipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

**SHREEVE FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK ........ $500,000
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5.

Subscriptions will be received for a sufficient number of shares to pay off the balance due upon the property and to furnish money enough to develop it for immediate returns.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.

The property is situated on the Alleghany River, opposite the village of Tionesta, 16 miles above Oil City. There is no spot in Venango County more eligibly situated for extensive oil works, and none where there is so much good boring territory as upon this farm. Fifty wells might be sunk within 100 yards of the river. At Tionesta there are extensive cooperage works, and it is a place of considerable trade. Apply to
CHRISTIE & STOW, No. 100 Broadway.

**H. J. MESSENGER,**
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

**E. C. STEDMAN,**
STOCK BROKER.
NO. 30 BROAD-STREET.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of OIL STOCKS at the PETROLEUM EXCHANGE.

Oil Stocks and Interests at private sale. None that are not desirable will be intentionally dealt in at my office.

**EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,**
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN.
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

**SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,**
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE**
7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40
**NATIONAL LOANS,**
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

**CHASE GOLD COMPANY.**
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

A dividend of One per Cent for the month of September, has been declared payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct 31, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

**AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF** this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)

In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2.500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.

**COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE** Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

**OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO.,** No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12 stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

**THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST,** 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic. A. BOODY, President.

ATLANTIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** and Inspectors of Election for this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

**NOTICE TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES.**—The Officers of Petroleum Stock Companies who may desire to have the stock of their companies called at the daily sessions of the New-York Petroleum Stock Board, will please apply to SAMUEL B. HARD, President of the Board, at No. 29 William-st., where blank forms of application may be had.

**COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY** and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,
and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

**GRINNELL & NEVERS,**
STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.
*Government Securities*, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange, exclusively on commission.
WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

**BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 56 WALL-ST.;
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

## DIVIDENDS.

**NOTICE—DIVIDEND NO. 3.**
OFFICE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, No. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

The Trustees of this company have declared the regular monthly dividend of One Per Cent. for the month ending Oct. 15, and an extra dividend of One Per Cent., payable Nov. 15, to shareholders of record this day.
A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.
H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, 1864.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—A DIVIDEND of 5 per cent., and the Government Tax, has been declared to the Stockholders of this Company, payable in cash on or after Nov. 1, at the Bank of America in New York. Also, a dividend of 20 per cent., in stock, to be delivered at the same time and place, on the payment of the Government tax chargeable thereon, of 5 per cent., and provided that all fractions of said stock less than a full share, be paid in cash at the par value of same. By order of the Board of Directors.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

**THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND** OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.
A. BOODY, President.

UNION BANK, NEW YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

**DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF** this Bank have declared a Dividend of five per cent free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox.
JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared an extra Dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE** Central National Bank have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the bank, payable on and after the 1st of November; free from Government tax. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 2d prox. H. A. SMYTHE, President.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,**
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.**
CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before October 20th, will draw interest from October 1st.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,**
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner Varick.
ASSETS ........ $1,212,650

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, *will bear interest from Oct* 1. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDENER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

**CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK.**
Bowery, corner of Canal-street.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger amounts.

All money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

**MARKET SAVINGS BANK.**
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
On MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 3 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1. LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**MASTER'S SALE.**

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $225,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeeth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-law3mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

## PERSONAL.

**LEGH RICHMOND, (J. L. R. W.)**—HOUSE sold. You can have your share by writing at once to Kingston, N. Y. All can be arranged by mail.
J. C. W.

**NINA M.**—STATION D—WANTED, A NOTE from you, by an old correspondent. Address HOWARD, Box No. 150 *Times* Office—that is, if you are alive and unmarried.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 100 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

## AUCTION SALES.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

The subscribers, Executors of SAMUEL MEEKER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the 24th day of October instant, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the dwelling-house and lot of land late the residence of said deceased, situate on Broad-st., in Newark, and known as No. 443. The house is large and convenient; the lot is 60 feet wide in front and rear, and running about 238 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and on it is a large brick grapery with choice vines in full bearing, a good barn and choice shrubbery; the whole premises are in fine order, and possession can be given immediately. Also, four lots on Kinney-st., adjoining the above. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Further terms and particulars made known at the sale. The premises can be seen on application to either of the Executors.
A. S. HUBBEEL,
F. KING,
JOHN H. MEEKER, } Executors.
NEWARK, Oct. 12, 1864.

**SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.**
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twenty-first Regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Office of the Company, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

**25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,**

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of NOVEMBER next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder—no bids, *in any form whatever* being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

**RARE AND VALUABLE LINE ENGRAVINGS.**

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, A.M., in our Gallery, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

RARE AND VALUABLE LINE ENGRAVINGS, ancient and modern, such as Rembrandt, Teniers, Le Ponen, Coypel, Titian and others, about 250 in number. They are all framed and were selected by a connoisseur in Europe. Many of them are very rare subjects and difficult to be obtained anywhere. Full particulars are in catalogue, and will be found to be rare and valuable.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

**SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**

Being the entire stock of Solomon Fanning, Esq., one of the oldest and best reputed manufacturers in the city, who is retiring from business, at his warerooms, No. 28 Catherine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock. GEORGE COOK will sell as above, viz: Superb parlor suites, in muslin, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany suites, in hair-cloth and other coverings; superb rosewood etageres, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneurs, shaving-stands, book-cases, library tables, extension dining tables, work-tables, sofas, chairs, rockers, &c. The whole to be sold without reserve; and the well-known reputation of Mr. Fanning is a guarantee that the goods are of the best quality. Catalogues on Monday at the warerooms, or at the office of the auctioneer, GEO. COOK, No. 141 Broadway.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

**STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.**

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 20, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first class stocks and bonds, including Indemnity, City, Stuyvesant, Pacific, Germania, Knickerbocker, Goodhue, Corn Exchange, Home, Security and North River Insurance Companies' stocks; also, Bank of Commerce, Ninth National and St. Nicholas Bank stocks, Long Island Gas, Williamsburgh Gas, New-England Porcelain and New-York Consolidated Stage Companies' stocks; Grand and Forty-second-st., East Broadway and Battery, and Second-avenue Railroad stocks; Lawrence Company, Coal and Oil Company, and Virginia State 6 per cent. bonds, &c.

☞ REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS. ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

GEORGE COOK—Auctioneer.

**ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

On FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining-room Furniture, of all the usual varieties. Particulars at sale. Goods packed for shipping.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE** PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF RYE, WESTCHESTER CO., formerly belonging to Hackaliah Brown and others, by order of the Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, October 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described property, viz.:

RYE NECK—About 93¾ acres of land, situate on Rye Neck, Westchester County. This property is one of the most desirable in Westchester County for gentlemen's country seats; bounded on the one side by Long Island Sound, and on the other by Milton Harbor, it has a water view unsurpassed by any other in the county, and to those fond of fishing, yachting and bathing, it offers inducements rarely met with. The land is high and the soil good. There is on the property an abundance of forest and shade trees.

ALSO,

A fine farm of about 120 acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station. There is on the property a dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings. This property contains several very choice building sites, having fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country.

ALSO,

17¾ acres, situate on the road leading from Milton to Rye Station, and extending to Rye Creek. This plot is high and very desirable for those wishing a country residence. The property will be sold in plots of from 4 to 20 acres.

Topographical maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers one week previous to the sale.

There being seven trains a day each way between New-York and Rye, renders this property very desirable for those doing business in the city and wishing country residences.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE** improved city property at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY, OCT. 25,
at 12 o'clock M., by
A. JOURNEAY.

Six three-story high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick houses, brown stone basements, located on north side of 125th-st., (100 feet wide,) between 2d and 3d avs; 16.8x40; lots half the block. The houses are replete with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, water closets, &c., well finished, ready for immediate occupancy. This property is desirably located and worthy the attention of parties seeking pleasant residences. Terms at sale. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

**RECEIVER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**—The undersigned, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, by order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, offers for sale on the 20th (twentieth) day of October, 1864, at the Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, warrants Nos. 4,631, 4,636 and 4,639 of one thousand acres each, in all three thousand, in Potter County, State of Pennsylvania. Also, one and one-quarter acre lot in Lock Haven, on the banks of the Susquehanna, in Clinton County, State of Pennsylvania. For further particulars, inquire at the Receiver's office, No. 50 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1864.
HENRY C. TANNER,
Receiver of the Artisans' Bank.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

**ON FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,** MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut suites, in reps and brocatelle; also velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, lounges, matting, crockery, &c., &c., all of which is removed for convenience of sale. Also, at 12 o'clock, a full-size Decker billiard table, in perfect order, complete, with balls, cues, &c.

JOSEPH BEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

**FRIDAY, OCT. 21, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,** at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn. Large sale of good furniture—Rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, three bookcases, wardrobes, mattresses, bedding, mirrors, engravings, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, heaters, stoves, &c., &c. Also, 30 sewing-machines.

**AUCTION NOTICE.**—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 250 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

**TUESDAY, OCT. 25, AT 11 O'CLOCK,** within the store, bunch and layer raisins; 6,000 boxes bunch and layer raisins, wholes, halves, and quarters.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.**
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

**THOROUGH BRED HORSES FOR SALE.**—One imported sorrel mare, best English stock, 5 years old, easy trotting saddle gait, and splendid style and action; also, one horse colt, very promising; both sound and kind: to be sold at a bargain. Apply to THOMAS CRAIGAN, Mansion Stables.

**TARPAULINS AND CART-COVERS** manufactured expressly for hard wear, and warranted all pure long flax, carefully prepared at No. 154 Maiden-lane, near Front-st.

**HORSE COVERS MADE FROM PURE** long flax; canvas suitable for doctors, livery, truck and cart horses, handsome as India rubber, and far more durable, at BOYLE'S, No. 154 Maiden-lane, corner Front-st.

**WANTED—A STABLE, WITH TWO, THREE** or four stalls, in the vicinity of 23d-st. and 6th-av., from Nov. 1. Apply to THOMAS RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway.

**WANTED—APPLETON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.** A complete set, bound or unbound. Address, through the Post-office, G. C., No. 348 Washington-st.

## SHIPPING.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.**
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,612 | ........... |
| ONTARIO—building | 3,212 | ........... |
| HELVETIA—building | 3,209 | ........... |
| ERIN | 3,318 | Grace. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Prowse. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,872 | Brooking. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ........................ | Saturday, Oct. 22. |
| ERIN—Grace | Saturday, Nov. 5 |
| LOUISIANA—Prowse | |
| PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking | Saturday, Nov. 19. |

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

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**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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**NOTICE.**

The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

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**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL**—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EDINBURGH | SATURDAY | Oct. 22 |
| CITY OF WASHINGTON | SATURDAY | Oct. 29 |
| CITY OF MANCHESTER | SATURDAY | Nov. 5 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

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**REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.**
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GUIDING STAR | Knapp | Saturday, Oct. 22. |
| MORNING STAR | Hepburn | Saturday, Oct. 29. |
| SUWO NADA | Jayne | Saturday, Nov. 5. |
| EVENING STAR | Bell | Saturday, Nov. 12. |
| GUIDING STAR | Knapp | Saturday, Nov. 19. |
| MORNING STAR | Hepburn | Saturday, Nov. 26. |
| SUWO NADA | Jayne | Saturday, Dec. 3. |
| EVENING STAR | Bell | Saturday, Dec. 10. |
| DAY STAR | (Building.) | |

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

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**MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT**
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 3,204 tons | 900-horse power |
| LAFAYETTE | 3,204 tons | 900-horse power |
| EUGENIE | (Afloat) | 900-horse power |
| FRANCE | (Building) | 900-horse power |
| NAPOLEON III | (Building) | 1,100-horse power |

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LAFAYETTE | WEDNESDAY | Nov. 9. |
| WASHINGTON | WEDNESDAY | Dec. 7. |

| | |
|---|---|
| First Cabin, (including table wine) | $135 |
| Second Cabin, (including table wine) | $70 or $30 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

*Medical attendance free of charge.*

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

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**OPPOSITION LINE.**
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 17 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

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**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
The first-class United States mail steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage with unsurpassed accommodations $80. No freight received or bills lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

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**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| Passage money to Nassau | $45 |
| Passage money to Havana | 50 |

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

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**FOR HAVANA DIRECT.**
The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

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**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE**
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 24 | OCEAN QUEEN | SEABURY. |
| Nov. 3 | NORTH STAR | JONES. |
| Nov. 14 | COSTA RICA | TINKLEPAUGH. |

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

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**ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B.—The ARIEL, RUSSEL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.

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**FOR HAVANA.**—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The U. S. Mail Side Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for HAVANA direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite Steamer EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

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**STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY**—From Pier No. 20 North River. CALEDONIA, Capt CRAIG, SATURDAY, Oct. 29. BRITANNIA, Capt. FERRIER, SATURDAY, Nov. 23. Saloon cabin, $120; Intermediate, $60; fore cabin, $1[illegible]; steerage, $45, payable in United States currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

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**CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE.**—STEAMSHIP HECLA will discharge, under general order, at Cunard Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., and *Scotia* on THURSDAY, 20th inst. Goods shipped at Havre for transfer at Liverpool to *Hecla* have arrived per *Scotia*. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

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**FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.**—CUNARD Steamship HECLA, Capt. MACAULEY, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst. Cabin passage, $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

## SHIPPING.

**REGULAR LINE!**
FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.
The first-class steamship
MELVILLE,
WATLINGTON, Master,
Will leave Pier — for Port Royal direct, on THURSDAY, Oct. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WHITNEY & HATHAWAY,
No. 62 South-st.

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**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,** No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:**
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M, thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

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**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,**
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

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**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD**—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

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**N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.**—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5.30 P. M.

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**OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA** reopened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.
Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.
Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

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**ERIE RAILWAY.**—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

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**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD**—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M. | 11:02 P. M. |

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

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**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

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**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD**
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

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**NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## STEAMBOATS.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

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**CHANGE OF HOUR.**
On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the steamers of the Norwich and Worcester Line will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., instead of 5, as heretofore. E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

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**DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.**—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

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**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.**—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

**ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.**—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

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FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

**WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS,** for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

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**PRISONERS OF WAR.**—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF MEYLERT & CO., NO. 6 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1864.

**THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved—A. P. MEYLERT withdrawing from the firm.
A. N. MEYLERT will continue the business at No. 6 Wall-st., as banker and stock broker, under the same name, and will settle the affairs of the late firm.
A. P. MEYLERT will open an office in the same building, No. 6 Wall-st., in his own name, for the transaction of a stock commission business.
A. N. MEYLERT.
A. P. MEYLERT.

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**J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS** partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

## FURNITURE.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.**—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE** Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE. } Committee on Roads.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT** of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For building a sewer in Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets.
2. For building a sewer in Grand-street, from Greene to Mercer streets.
3. For building a sewer in Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. For building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from Hubert to near Beach streets.
6. For building a sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to Henry streets.
7. For building a sewer in Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. For laying crosswalks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first streets.
10. For laying a crosswalk in Nassau-street, opposite the Post-office.
11. For fencing lots east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, lots north side Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Also, lots northwest corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. For flagging in Fifty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
14. For flagging in One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. For filling sunken lots upon new avenue East, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. For filling lot number Two Hundred and Fifteen, West Forty-first-street.
17. For laying cross walks in Avenue A at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second-avenue at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
18. For regulating Sixty-first-street from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated as follows:

1. All the lots on both sides of Morton-street, from Washington to Hudson streets.
2. All the lots on both sides of Grand-street, from Mercer to Greene streets.
3. All the lots on both sides of Monroe-street, from Market to Pike streets.
4. All the lots in Eighth-avenue, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
5. All the lots on the west side of Hudson-street, from Beach to Hubert streets.
6. All the lots on both sides of Montgomery-street, from Henry to Madison streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
8. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
9. All the lots on both sides of First-avenue, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of one-half the block on each side of First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-second streets.
10. All the lots on both sides of Nassau-street, from Cedar to Liberty streets.
11. All the lots known as Ward numbers forty-nine to fifty-two, both inclusive, and Ward numbers five to nine, both inclusive, all being in block number one hundred and sixty-five, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, adjacent to Second-avenue. Also, lots known as Ward numbers two hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-four and one-half and two hundred and ninety-five, at the corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue.
12. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues.
13. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
14. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
15. All the lots fronting on New-avenue, east from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.
16. The lots known as Ward Number Thirteen, in block One Hundred and Thirty.
17. All the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth, and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to the extent of one-half the block each side of Second-avenue, and the avenue lots to the centre of the block each side of said streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of First-avenue. Also, all the lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, to the extent of half the block each side of Avenue A, including the lots on the avenues to the centre of the block.
18. All the lots on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 18, 1864.

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**COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.**—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, still be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAURER,
Minister President and Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st., Oct. 1[illegible], 1864.

**NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.**—NOTICE IS hereby given, that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate for the year 1864 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payments thereon can be made between the hours of A. M. and 2 P. M.

A deduction, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

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**INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.**—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.
☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

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UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Oct. 11, 1860.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I** will expose for sale at public auction, at my office, No. 561 Broadway, on the 21st day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described articles forfeited to the United States, and seized by me, pursuant to the provisions of the United States Excise Laws.
3,390 cigars, one lot of tobacco, (fillers,) 1,750 cigars, one lot of leaf tobacco, 890 cigars, one lot of tobacco (fillers,) and 1,000 cigars. JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District New-York.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL** will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS** of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE** Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT** of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND** Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF** the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

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**THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND** Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BROADWAY THEATRE**—COMMENCES AT 7½.
INCREASING FURORE
over the splendid performances of
JOHN E. OWENS.
A "JAM" EVERY NIGHT.
NOT EVEN STANDING-ROOM!
BRILLIANT FASHIONABLE DISPLAYS!
CROWDS TURNED AWAY!
To avoid disappointment, seats should be secured in advance. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
Tom Taylor's great Comedy of
VICTIMS.
Joshua Butterby..........Mr. J. E. Owens.
The great Owens' speciality,
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Solon Shingle..........Mr. J. E. Owens.
Pronounced by the best critics of New-York
"A REAL WONDER OF DRAMATIC ART."
Lovers of Comedy will bear in mind that all choice seats are bought up days in advance.

---

**WALLACK'S.**
THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK,
THE COMPACT,
a genuine and triumphant success.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.
In order to give
CHANGE OF VARIETY
to the performances, several of the
STANDARD PLAYS
will shortly be given, and
ROSEDALE
is in active preparation.

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**THE HIPPOTHEATRON.**
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING at 8
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE,
BY TWELVE EMINENT ARTISTS.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK.
A new comic act by MM. SEAGRIST and AUSTIN
I AM HERE.
REAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG NICOLO.
New comic ballet pantomime,
LES QUATRE AMANT DUPI.
YOUNG CARPENTER, the Wild Horseman.
EATON STONE, the Rider of the World.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.
Admission: Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8.

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**OLYMPIC THEATRE.**
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
"DICKENS REVISITS NEW-YORK."
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. FISK, ESQ.
FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE,
ALL IN ONE PLAY.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED HOUSES during the past three weeks.
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE GREAT CAST,
EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

## PROPOSALS

**ARMY SUPPLIES—BEEF CATTLE.**

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, for supplying BEEF CATTLE for the use of the United States Army, to be delivered at the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, New-York City, or at some other convenient point in, or in the near vicinity of the City of New-York, to be designated by the undersigned, and in such number as may from time to time be required, not exceeding one thousand head in any calendar month from the 1st of November, 1864, to the 1st of February, 1865; notice to be given to the contractor on Saturday of each week, on his application at this office, of the number of cattle he shall be required to deliver during the following week.

As the cattle will be required for shipment, none but *first quality* of oxen or steers, entirely free from all blemishes or imperfections, and not less than three years old, will be received; and no lot of cattle the average gross weight of which is not as high as twelve hundred and seventy-five pounds, nor any bullock of less gross weight than twelve hundred pounds. The exact gross weight of each bullock to be ascertained by the scales; time of weighing to be determined by the Inspector on the part of the United States, Mr. George Starr, whose certificate of inspection, stating the number of cattle delivered, their weight, &c., will constitute the voucher, on presentation of which the accounts will be paid, when funds are in hand for the purpose. Each proposal, to be entertained, must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and be in the following form:

"I, A— B—, of the city or town of —, county of —, State of —, hereby propose to deliver to the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, at the Washington Drove Yards, New-York city, or other point in or near said city, to be designated, such number of Beef Cattle, not exceeding *one thousand* head in any calendar month, of the quality, condition, &c., described in the advertisement above posted, as I may from time to time be required to furnish on due notification, at — cents per pound gross weight."

To be subscribed by two responsible sureties, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should the above bid be accepted we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be fulfilled.

— —."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

The ability of the sureties to respond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, must be certified by the U. S. District Attorney or other proper officer; such certificate to accompany the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Beef Cattle." The right exists with the United States to reject any or all the bids that shall not be regarded as satisfactory. All bidders to be present at the opening.
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

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OSWEGO COUNTY.

**PROPOSALS FOR $720,000.**
SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by ELIAS ROOT, at the Marine Bank, Oswego, or DANIEL L. COUCH, at his office in Oswego, until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, and by L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, at Mexico, and A. W. SEVERANCE, at New-Haven, until TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $720,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed July 27 and Aug. 19, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $60,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1868, and ending April 1, 1879, at the ATLANTIC BANK, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1864, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 26th day of October, at 12 M.
L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Marine Bank, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.
MEXICO, Sept. 27, 1864.

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**ARMY SUPPLIES.**

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 22d inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city,

Pegged Bootees, of second quality, assorted regulation sizes.

Bidders will state in their proposals how many they wish to furnish, how soon they can make deliveries, and within what time they can complete the delivery of all they propose to furnish. A pair of the bootees must accompany each proposal as a sample.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids as may be deemed best for the interests of the service.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposal for Furnishing Pegged Bootees," and addressed to
COL. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

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ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

**PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED** daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

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**NOTICE.**—AGREEABLE TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed Proposals (addressed to John M. Forbes, at Boston,) will be received until noon on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1864, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of seventy-four thousand dollars. Also, of either the first or second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of twenty-nine thousand dollars.
J. M. FORBES, N. THAYER, H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.
OCTOBER 4, 1864.

## ASTROLOGY.

**A CLAIRVOYANT.**—M. G. WIDGER, NO. 165 Bowery, unveils the mysteries of futurity, on businesses of all kinds, prescribes medicine for all diseases losses, numbers, &c.

## AMUSEMENTS

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
NOW OR NEVER.
THE LAST WEEK
OF THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
LADIES! CHILDREN! FAMILIES!
avail yourselves of the present opportunity, for
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
should see the most
ELEGANT AND ACCOMPLISHED LILLIPUTIANS
EVER BEHELD BY MORTAL EYES.
At the close of their present engagement,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.
They sail for Europe on the 29th,
ON A TOUR OF PLEASURE.
THE GALAXY OF LILLIPUTIAN STARS,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE,
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ARE MOST CROWDED.
At the MORNING LEVEE they appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
First performance of Watts Phillips' Domestic Play,
PAUL'S RETURN.
Characters by Mrs. J. J. Prior, Jamison, France, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Hadaway, Grace, Mestayer, Jamison, Porter.
Previous to Play,
TOM THUMB TROUPE,
TONY DENIER IN TRIPE'S MIRACULUM.
EVENING, AT 7½.
The Musical Comedy, in two acts,
ELVIRA; Or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
TOM THUMB COMBINATION,
A FAVORITE FARCE.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c. &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

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**WINTER GARDEN**—COMMENCE AT 7 3-4.
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
will appear on
THIS THURSDAY EVENING,
FOR THE LAST TIME, in Shakespeare's glorious
COMEDY OF ERRORS!!
which will be followed by the remarkably successful farce of
LOVE IN LIVERY!
A BILL of EXQUISITE SENTIMENT and DOWNRIGHT FUN.
CLARKE, as PAUL PALLEN and DROMIO.
FRIDAY, the Special bill
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND, and TOODLES,
CLARKE, as TOODLES and DE BOOTS.
SATURDAY, MR. CLARKE will personate, for the first time this season, PAUL PRY, in Poole's standard comedy of that name. Due notice will be given of MR. CLARKE'S appearance as ROBERT TYKE, in Morton's Comedy of the
SCHOOL OF REFORM.

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**ARTEMUS WARD TO-NIGHT.**
DODWORTH HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY.
ARTEMUS WARD, having secured Dodworth Hall for a limited period, and perfected his arrangements, will give his entertainment EVERY EVENING. The subject is entitled
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS,
and will comprise a
PICTORIAL JOURNEY
FROM PIER NO. 3, NORTH RIVER, TO
SALT LAKE CITY,
presenting the most prominent physical aspects of Utah Territory, and the several phases of domestic life in the "City of Saints."
The illustrations have been painted with great care by
MESSRS. HILLIARD AND MAEDER,
assisted by other eminent artists of New-York.
Doors open at 7½..........Commence at 8.
Admission 50 cents. Central Reserved Chairs, placed so as to command the best view of the pictures, numbered and reserved through the evening, One Dollar.
Balcony Box, with separate entrance, holding six, $10.
Office open for securing Central Chair Seats daily from 9 till 5 o'clock.

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**GRAND FAIR AT IRVING HALL**
IN AID OF
THE UNION HOME AND SCHOOL
FOR THE
ORPHAN CHILDREN OF OUR VOLUNTEERS,
NOW OPEN.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND ENGAGED.
FRUIT, FLOWERS, FINE ARTS AND BEAUTY.
THE UNION HOME TABLE.
Contributions from our Merchants.
SOCIETY TABLES,
filled with choice articles from the Churches, Public Schools, and Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.
STAMFORD TABLE,
NORWALK TABLE,
SING SING TABLE.
REFRESHMENTS ON A GRAND SCALE.
FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.
By permission of P. T. BARNUM, Esq.,
BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS BY MAXIMILLIAN.

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**JEWELER'S ASSOCIATION.**
PRESENTATION CONCERTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SIXTH CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket
AT TIME OF PURCHASE.
Office for the sale of tickets,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
where the presents are distributed from the
STOCK OF MAGNIFICENT JEWELRY, PIANOS, SEWING MACHINES, DIAMONDS, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c., &c.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
THE MOST POPULAR CONCERTS EVER GIVEN.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

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**EIGHTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL**
OF THE
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR,
will be held at the
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, NO. 446 BROADWAY
OCTOBER 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1864.
Tickets fifty cents.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**DRUGGISTS.**

The advertiser being thoroughly acquainted with the wholesale drug business, is desirous of forming a connection with some party where his experience and influence for trade will off set capital. References will be given to the principal drug houses in the City. Confidential communications addressed to DRUGGIST, Box No. 3,689 New-York City Post-office.

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**$15,000 TO $20,000.**—PARTNER WANTED with this amount of capital, and personal services, for the manufacture and extension of sale of an article already established in this city, which affords a profit of fifty per cent., and within a few years will realize a large fortune beyond peradventure. An associate of talent and energy with unblemished character, are indispensable requisites. Applicants, with real name and address, will receive attention, and no others. Address COMMERCE, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

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**PAPER MILL TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,** for cash, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of Marshal Wilcox, Esq., Lee, Mass.; the paper mill formerly known as the property of Nichols & Eldridge, and more recently as belonging to Tanner & Perkins. The mill contains a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine, 4 engines, steam boiler, &c., &c.; and has good water-power. For further information, apply to
M. L. SEYMOUR, Trustee, No. 106 Leonard-st.

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**WANTED—A SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTNER,** with $10,000, in a fully established manufacturing business, which is new in this country, and fully protected by tariff. Address, stating where an interview may be had, N. Y. H., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

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**$100,000 WANTED** — ON BOND AND mortgage for one, two or three years, on an entire block of sixty-four lots, near Central Park. Streets and avenues paved, guttered and flagged. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

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**WANTED—A PUBLISHER OR PARTNER, WHO** can invest $2,000, to take charge of a weekly paper, which is about paying its expenses. A profitable and flourishing concern can be made out of it. Address Box No. 5,742 Post-office.

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**EDITOR WANTED**—FOR A WEEKLY JOURnal devoted to mechanics and manufactures; to one competent a good salary will be given. Address Box No. 5,716 Post-office, New-York.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.**

Two 5-20 United States Bonds, of $500 each, Nos. 5,029 and 24,349; were mailed Sept. 15, at Hallowell, Maine, addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, and they have miscarried or been lost. The public is cautioned against purchasing these bonds as payment has been stopped. A. S. WASHBURN, Cashier.

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**$150 REWARD.**—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., New-York, a CREAM-COLORED MARE, black legs and tail, mane nearly black, and interferes a little behind, with light wagon, no top, Day & Son, makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned, at the ship-yard, foot of North 7th-st. THOMAS STACK.
Brooklyn, E. D., Oct. 4, 1864.

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**$5 REWARD.**—LOST, IN 24TH-ST., BETWEEN 8th and 9th avs., on the night of Oct 18, a CARRIAGE ROBE. Whoever returns the same to the stable, No. 248 West 24th-st., will receive the above reward.

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**LOST.**—BANK BOOK NO. 63,977, ON THE GREENwich Savings Bank. The finder will receive a suitable reward by returning it to No. 176 Bleecker-st.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.**
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

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**WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES** are now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and evenings of tuition, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Young Ladies, Misses and Masters | 4 to 6 P. M. |
| Gentlemen | 8 to 10 P. M. |

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**J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING** Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A new class for ladies and masters at 4 o'clock; gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day to those who wish to learn quickly.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA**
Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
for the first time in her celebrated role of Pauline.
MASSIMILIANI
for the first time in his great character of Pollutus.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock,
ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
IL POLIUTO.
with splendid mise en scene and an immense cast.
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MASSIMILIANI,
BELLINI,
WEINLICH.
Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.
SATURDAY, OPERA IN BROOKLYN—FAUST.
NO MATINEE THIS WEEK.
Seats can be secured at the Box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

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**JEFFERSON DAVIS.**

COOPER INSTITUTE,

THURSDAY EVENING.

A lecture will be delivered as above by A. N. P. HACK.

(D. V.)

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**NIBLO'S GARDEN.** BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WILLIAM WHEATLEY
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear this
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 20,
FOR THE ONLY TIME THIS SEASON AS
RICHARD, DUKE OF GLOSTER,
in Shakespeare's Historical Play, in Five Acts, entitled
RICHARD THE THIRD,
supported by the entire company.
To-morrow—FRIDAY—BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
EDWIN FORREST—CORIOLANUS.
SATURDAY, SECOND AND LAST NIGHT of the
THE LADY OF LYONS.
MADAME METHUA-SCHELLER.....as.....PAULINE.
W. WHEATLEY.....as.....CLAUDE MELNOTTE.
Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the charming and talented comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre on MONDAY, Oct. 24, as FANCHON in the renowned drama of the CRICKET.

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**HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,**
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
HELLER'S
GREAT PROGRAMME OF WONDER,
AND HIS
NEW MEPHISTOPHELIAN FEAT.
HELLER'S
MEPHISTOPHELES IN DIFFICULTIES;
OR, THE TROUBLESOME
SPIRIT IN SCARLET.
Spiritualists and those who deal largely in ghostly magic will have an opportunity for the exercise of their ingenuity in Mr. Heller's performance of this feat. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8. Box-office open for securing seats from 9 to 5.

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**NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.**
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 27.
The celebrated Irish vocalist,
Mrs. O'NEIL, (late Miss Annie James,)
distinguished for her brilliant execution in Italian music, and admitted by the Irish press to be the worthy successor of CATHARINE HAYES in the rendering of her native melodies, will make her FIRST APPEARANCE in New-York, assisted by the following eminent artists:
Mr. W. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. FRANK GILDEN, Pianist.
Mr. J. O'NEIL, Accompanyist.
Tickets to be had at Pond's, Beer & Schirmer's, and Niblo's Saloon.

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**TO LYCEUMS, LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LECTURE COMMITTEES.**
"DRIFTING ABOUT."
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT
(JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE,) HAS ARRIVED!
SECOND SEASON OF THIS REMARKABLY POPULAR LECTURE.
Mr. MASSETT has again returned from his brief and successful trip to California and Nevada Territory (it being his fifth trip to the Pacific,) in time to meet his Winter engagements in the Eastern and Western States.
The success of the above serio-comic oration continues unabated. It has made the most marked sensation everywhere. The press of California and Nevada Territory are loud in its praise. It is considered a *marvel* of humor, pathos, fun and sentiment.
TO INSURE ATTENTION, application must be made immediately to Mr. MASSETT, care of his publisher, GEO. W. CARLETON, No. 413 Broadway, New-York.

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**MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.**—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character, DAY and EVENING.

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**CARPENTER'S PAINTING.**—"THE PROClamation of Freedom" will positively close Oct. 31. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

## MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS**
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

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**CABINET PIANOS AT**
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No. 758 BROADWAY.

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**STEINWAY & SON**
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

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**WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE**

PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

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**HAZLETON BROTHERS,**
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

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**GREAT BARGAINS.**
A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

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**MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY** announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

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**FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS** at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

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**UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.**
No. 84 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

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**THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. AND C. FISCHER,** the most reliable pianos made, with the best improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, at Nos. 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

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**NEW SCALE ROSEWOOD PIANOS**—Full round corners, 7-octave, iron frame, pearl nameboard, etc., $250. Second-hand 6-octave piano, $150; one for $75; one for $45, in good order.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

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**AN ORGAN OF EIGHT STOPS, WITH** pedal bass—a superior instrument in every respect—will be sold low at No. 88 Hudson-st.

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**IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS, UNRIvaled.** Also, Pianos and Melodeons at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM** 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements. The only Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane (up stairs.) N. Y.

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# UNION MASS MEETING.

## The Veterans for Lincoln and Johnson.

## The Largest War Meeting since April, 1861.

## What the Soldiers Think of Gen. McClellan.

### Speeches by Gen. John Cochrane, Col. Van Buren, and Others.

While the Peace Democracy have been proclaiming from Maine to California that the soldiers would vote for "Little Mac," let him stand on what platform he would, the soldiers themselves have published their declaration on the question in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and last night the soldiers of New-York, the veterans of many a campaign, gave voice, and told the country who they intended to vote for. The Lincoln Veteran Club, an association composed exclusively of officers and soldiers who have served during this war, and numbering 2,000 members, held their first grand mass meeting at the Cooper Institute last evening. No such meeting has been held in that hall since the campaign of 1860. In point of numbers, respectability and enthusiasm, it excelled anything that has been seen for years. It was a *war meeting*. The stage was not alone decorated with the favored banner of the Republic, but the implements of warfare, the cannon, the musket, the bayonet, and many a brave man who had used those weapons in support of that flag against the enemies of his country testified that the Lincoln Veterans meant war and no "cessation of hostilities" with armed rebels. Many of the most distinguished military men now in the city, numbers of eminent private citizens, and over one hundred wounded soldiers were on the stage. The audience, which filled the hall to suffocation, was plentifully sprinkled with the blue uniforms, and sunburnt faces of the heroes of the Potomac and Georgia. In the course of the address of Col. Van Buren, the question as to where Gen. McClellan was at the Battle of Malvern Hill was raised and referred to the veteran soldiers present. In answer they sang out in one voice, "Gunboat;" "Galena." To the credit of the Lincoln Veteran Club, it can be said that they convened last night an enthusiastic war meeting, which will thrill with joy the hearts of their comrades in the field. Their motto is,

"We vote as we fought, to sustain the Government and crush the Rebellion."

Dr. F. Willis Fisher, President of the Club, called the meeting to order, and said:

Fellow-Citizens—The Veteran Union Club have deemed it incumbent on them to form their present organization to aid the Union cause and to use every honorable effort to secure the election of Abraham Lincoln, [applause,] and Reuben E. Fenton as Governor of New-York. Our advices from officers in the army are, "Take care of the ballots in the rear, and have no fear for the bullets in the front." [Cheers.] Our comrades in active service send us greetings of cheerful encouragement. From every indication, we can pledge the soldiers' vote of the Empire State as emulating, or even excelling that of their comrades of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

After inviting all soldiers or officers present to take seats upon the stage, he introduced Hon John Cochrane, who came forward amidst loud cheers.

SPEECH OF GEN. JOHN COCHRANE.

Fellow-Citizens: I had supposed when I first arose before you that I was to address an audience of civilians, but I find that I am speaking to veterans of the war—[applause]—soldiers, if not of the grand Army of the Potomac, yet soldiers of the great armies of the Union. [Applause.] I see no raw levy before me to-night; but I behold around me many a scarred cheek, the vestiges of many a well-fought battle. And I approach you here to-night, soldiers, in this great army of liberty, comrades in many a well-stricken field, where you and I, previous to this great campaign, have stood shoulder to shoulder fighting with the enemies of the Union. [Applause.] It is meet and proper that here to-night, at the first grand mass meeting of the Veteran Union Club, that I should address you from the mouths of these implements of war. I stand surrounded by its equipments. I bid you welcome here while we elucidate the achievements of the past, and look forward with confidence and hope to the exploits of the future. We stand here to-night beneath the folds of that proud banner which presided at the birth of this great country. We stand here to-night to cement the integrity of that Union transmitted to us by ancestors from whom by honorable descent we came. We stand here to-night illustrating in our own persons and by our own acts those great principles which ushered in this great Western Republic. We are engaged in a war for principle. The crisis had arrived—the conflict was to be precipitated here upon our soil as between principles—oppress mankind beyond the raging waters and the free American citizen. It is not now which is before us here. It is that which claims our attention. It is that in which our comrades at the front are engaged. It is that in which they look to you to-night for encouragement. Without your aid the armies of the Union shall be no longer triumphant. Fellow citizens, I am here this evening for no purpose of entertaining you with expositions of secrets or party doctrine. I am called here to preside at a martial meeting in the midst of civic strife. The ballot-box is now the implement of your liberty at home, as much as is the musket at the seat of war. The soldier appeals to you for support. It is by the continuation of your sympathy that victory in one place is to be construed into victory at the other, productive upon all sides, of that universal conquest in which we are hereafter to rejoice when we shall proclaim that the party of the Union, on the 8th of November, have achieved that victory which we have so long hoped and prayed for. [Applause.] You will bear with me, therefore, but a very few moments, while I direct your attention briefly and I hope pertinently to the issue which has gathered us here this evening. It is no light affair for freemen to congregate to examine and discuss the principles which actuate them and those principles which support the armies of the Union. You have before you, placarded on every post—you are confronted in every direction with expositions of the Chicago Platform—a platform denominated that corporation of principles under which a great political party is waging an antagonistic war against you this moment. It is for you to determine what the principles of that platform are, lest peradventure you are receiving a parricidal hand against the very institutions in which you glory. Am I right when I assert that it proclaimed simply and purely of peace—an unconditional peace, which surrenders all that our armies have achieved—all that we of the Union ranks have contended for? There is not a person within the sound of my voice who will dispute the proposition, that as broadly and clearly, as unconditionally as peace can be articulated, so broadly and clearly is it expressed in every line of the Chicago Platform. If, then, I am right there, the next question which occurs is, upon what principles does its candidates stand. There never has been a doubt raised in respect to the attitude of the second figure on that platform, the candidate for Vice-President, Mr. Pendleton. The question is whether the first figure, Gen. McClellan, is an advocate of peace—the principle of the Chicago platform, or whether in truth he stands upon a far different footing, and advocates a war doctrine. I don't intend, fellow-citizens, to detain you with an argument. He who would proclaim that all the arts of statesmanship known to civilized States must first be exhausted before recourse is had to war, is as clearly in favor of a cessation of hostilities as were they who framed the platform which declared in terms that there should be a cessation of hostilities. [Applause.] A cessation of hostilities is virtually a suspension of the war, and a suspension of the war, I need not enforce upon you, is a conclusion of the war. A conclusion of the war by a suspension of hostilities on the part of the Army of the North, the Southern army maintaining its warlike attitude, can have but one significance—it means peace with a recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Now, it is impossible that that gentleman should extricate himself from the toils by which he is surrounded. Much as I respect him highly, as I honor the weight and the authority of the private character which is given to his sanction of that platform upon which he is placed—much as I may adhere to his military position elsewhere, it is not for you or I to entertain considerations of that description, when the impulsive throes which agitate our land proclaim the danger which menaces its life, and urges upon all its children to throw aside whatever of private inclination there may be, in subserviency to the public good. [Applause.] They who surround him are men of the most decided peace proclivities, and no more can he escape their ruinous and deadly embrace than the girdled forest tree can escape the death which awaits it. [Applause.] There is but one line of demarcation in this conflict—all the citizens of these United States have arrayed themselves into two hostile bodies, divided by one and the same line—these bodies are waging mutual war with different implements. Peace in the Southern vocabulary has but one meaning, and that the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. It is only by the recognition of the South, and they who use the term here use it as an extract from the rebel vocabulary. Then, fellow-citizens, if the peace of our adversaries at the North is the peace of the rebels at the South, you who are opposed here to those adversaries of the North are opposing but one wing of that great army of the rebellion which is aiming its parricidal blow at our nation. [Applause.] In the strict logical sequence of events, I am forced to declare to you this evening, that of those two great parties which divide these people, one is composed of the rebels at the South, acting in unison with the peace rebels of the North. [Applause.] We are told that the Union Army is inefficient—that it is a failure. A failure! Should this be entertained as a living fact, there can be no hope for success in this coming election. A failure, this war that has lasted now well nigh four years! A failure, those deaths that have been rolled up upon yonder record! A failure, those tears that have flowed like lava over this broad land! A failure, the sorrows of its widows and orphans! A failure, the wants and outcries of yonder enervated and disabled throng! A failure, these mutilated—these forlorn vestiges of those who have fought in many a dreary dismal fight. Forbid it Almighty God! [Great applause.] Let us in a brief review learn whether the Northern army ever struck momentous blows, and calculated upon failure. [Applause.] A rebellion embracing nearly ten degrees of latitude and twenty of longitude, and nearly twelve States of this Union, is divided in twain, and is gasping in its last agonies. [Applause.] Its seaports, numbering six in the inception, are limited to but one. Three-fourths of its whole original area is within the control of the proud flag of the Union. [Applause.] Two-thirds of their whole population restored to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and happy in their return. [Applause.] I think you have heard that down near Atlanta two regiments, one of Alabama and another of Georgia, threw down their arms and declared that the war of the rebellion was at an end, and that the rebel General addressed them with tears in his eyes, declaring that if they would remain until November, the Democratic victory at the North would accomplish all their purposes, and restore peace and disunion. [Applause.] The rebellion is in the agony of its dissolution. Oh! but say our adversaries, the rebellion is a success and the war a failure. These peace gentlemen declare that in the agony of death the patient is springing to life—they declare that the setting of the sun is but the evidence of dawning day, and the rebellion, which is now at its last, is in the full and robust panoply of manhood. These are the inconsistencies of those who are opposed to you—mark them and abide by the lesson they teach. [Applause.] Without alluding to the inspirations which surround us here, here are the implements of war, and floats this banner symbolizing all that is proud to us in the past, all that is dear of tradition, all that is hoped for in the future. Under it folds you, I and all of us stand here this evening, Americans, unconditional and without surrender, [applause] proclaiming to that ensign, wherever it floats, that let those fail who may, last will be those who are born under it colors—last will be those to whom it is committed. In all our vicissitudes here and hereafter may we trust to it—leave with it that affecting language of Scripture, "Thy people shall be our people and thy God our God." [Great applause.]

At the conclusion of Gen. Cochrane's speech, Capt William W. Deaper Lee, of the society, read a list of Vice-Presidents, who were unanimously elected. He also read the following letter from Major-Gen. N. P. Banks:

Astor House, New-York, Oct. 19, 1864.

Gentlemen: I regret that I am unable to accept your invitation to attend the meeting of the Veteran Union Association to-night. The memorable contest in which we are engaged, presents no incident more cheering to the friends of liberty throughout the world, than the patriotic spirit which the people have everywhere exhibited in the great sacrifices they have been called upon to make; and the brightest feature of this is the general support given by the soldiers of the army to the cause of the country and the Administration which represents it.

We cannot justify the destruction of a Government so magnificent as ours for any cause assigned as a pretext for this rebellion. The people must and will reject everything which palters to the success of the enemy, and make this grand calamity impossible.

The veterans of the army who have defended the integrity of the Union in the field, and now organize for the purpose of maintaining the civil side of the Government, have a double title to the chaplet of honors they have won. History presents no such record as this. The concurrence of such elements of power in support of such a cause, makes our success as honorable as it is certain.

If it is in my power, I shall seek an opportunity to meet the members of your association before the Presidential election is closed.

I have the honor to be,
With the highest respect, yours, &c.
N. P. BANKS, Maj.-Gen. Vols.

F. Willis Fisher, M. D., Gerard L. McKenzie, A. L. Curtis, H. L. Perley, Chairman, &c., Veteran Union Club.

The Chairman introduced as the first speaker Col. Thomas B. Van Buren, of the One Hundred and First New-York Volunteers.

SPEECH OF COL. VAN BUREN.

Col. Van Buren, in the first part of his remarks, passed in review the history of the country as it had been affected by the existences of Southern slavery from the formation of the constitution down to the beginning of the rebellion. He said that when men commenced in a cause of vice they did not know when it would end. The South having at last adopted the idea that slavery was correct, they said, let us have the best slaves, and as the white's made better slaves than negroes they wanted to introduce a system of white slavery. To sustain this theory the speaker read extracts from Southern journals. I think [the speaker said] the proposition has been proven that, not only in the South, but in the North, has the same party avowed its design, that when they procure the power, they will establish wherever that power extends chattel slavery among the white laboring population. Having arrived at this conclusion, the manner of procuring it must be through the dissolution of the Union. In order to accomplish that dissolution they found it necessary in the first place to dissolve the very party they had formed. The party had become so strong that it was necessary to use the very power that formed it to destroy it. At their convention in Charleston the Southern division deliberately kicked the Northern Democratic party out of the convention. This party formed another Convention and made a nomination, and the result was exactly what was anticipated and intended—the election of Mr. Lincoln. Having James Buchanan in the Presidential chair at that time they knew they could not have a better time to accomplish their object than that. How is it that the Democratic party—no, not the Democratic party, for the brave and honored spirits of that party are now fighting in the Union ranks, [applause]—but how is it that those who call themselves the Democratic party, went to Chicago and there got down lower in the dirt than men ever got before, begging their masters to take them back into fellowship? I am getting down to the *small* things of the campaign—the platform and nominees of the Chicago Convention. [Laughter and cheers.] In the first place there was the platform and the Vice-President. I say in the first place, because a Democratic sheet—the *News* of this city—that long before the meeting of that convention, the platform and Vice-President were submitted to Gen. McClellan and ratified by him in letter and spirit. I am not going to say anything disrespectful of Gen. McClellan. They say "Little Mac" when they speak of him; they may excuse me if I say the same thing. They call him "the little Napoleon." Well, comrades, (turning to the soldiers on the platform) he is the *littlest* Napoleon I think I ever saw. [Laughter and cheers.] I do not intend anything disrespectful to Gen. McClellan, but I beg you will bear with me while I briefly review his military career. When you ask the partisans of Gen. McClellan what he deserves credit for, they will tell you he reorganized the Army of the Potomac. There are various kinds of organization, but there is one exceedingly pleasant mode of organizing an army, or anything else. After the battle of Bull Run, you well remember that this "hero of Western Virginia" was called, as the special *protégé* of Gen. Scott, to the capital of the nation, and that he was received with universal regard. There was not a heart among the American people that did not beat responsive to that call. Never in history has a man had the same opportunity of raising to himself a monument that should have lasted while time endured. In the organization of the army, he appointed officers broadcast. Upon his recommendation a man was appointed to any office without question. Men say, "Why is he so popular with the army." Why he was served up for breakfast, for dinner, and for supper. It was "Little Mac" and the "Glorious Napoleon" everywhere. Any man could have been made popular by the same means. The army was organized into a compact mass, well armed and equipped and there at Manassas, behind earthworks and woodenguns, lay the enemy—less than 76,000. He was urged—nay, commanded to let his army march over that host. He waited;—had not the army thoroughly organized yet. The enemy stayed at Manassas till he got ready to leave, and then walked away with everything he possessed. A few days afterward a countryman came into the lines and told the Commander of the evacuation, and he went down then to find it so. He then chose another road to Richmond, and started on it with 145,000 of the finest troops the sun ever shone upon. I have seen other armies, but never one to compare with that glorious body of troops that went down to the Peninsula. He found about 13,000 of the enemy behind temporary mud fortifications, though the enemy claimed only 7,000. In Richmond, when he landed on the Peninsula, the archieves were recovered, and people were fleeing in all directions. Did he walk over Yorktown, as everybody expected he would do. Not at all. A general officer said, "I can take it with my division; give me permission, and I will run over it. [Loud cheering.] McClellan replied. "General, you are a brave officer, but I cannot risk the lives of my men in such an undertaking." [Hisses.] There were, from first to last, under his command on the Peninsula 160,000 men. He brought away from the Chickahominy graveyard 102,000 fit for duty, and yet when he first go there he could not risk the lives of a division to run over Yorktown and march to Richmond. I have no doubt he was afraid of the lives of his men; the only question was, where his men were. After he determined not to take Yorktown, he commenced to dig, and dug them out like muskrats. Then came the battle of Williamsburgh. He was not there. It was fought and won by two divisions of the army. Did he push on toward Richmond? No. The army was recalled. It took him two weeks to move forty miles to the Chickahominy River. He placed the division of Gen. Casey a mile and a half in advance of the main army, and it was nearly cut to pieces by the enemy, and the next day, in a communication, he charged the officers and men of that division with cowardice. Then came the battle of Seven Pines. His army defeated the enemy, and again the gates of Richmond were thrown open, and the inhabitants fleeing in dismay. Did he march then? Oh, no! Then came the seven days' battle. I want to see the officer or soldier that can point out to me when Gen. McClellan was during that fight. [Voices, "On a gunboat." Laughter.] He was seeking a place for the army to rest the next day. Then came the battle of Gaine's Mills. There he placed 27,000 troops upon one side of the river, while the main army was upon the other, and no communication between. Then the battle of Malvern Hill. The General was not in the very front, I believe, on this occasion. He was on a gunboat. [After Malvern Hill was won did he march to Richmond? No, he recalled his victorious army and took it to Harrison's Bar, and then conceived the original idea of delivering up his victorious army to its defeated enemy. Then he was ordered to come to Washington, and reinforce Gen. Pope in the defence of Washington. What was his reply? "Let Pope get out of his scrape the best way he can." I suppose soldiers will admit that one of the most disgraceful battles ever fought was that of Antietam. He sent in divisions separately, to be hacked by the enemy; and there was Fitz John Porter [hisses] with 20,000 men on the other side of the river, and he never crossed the river or fired a gun.

The speaker then reviewed the objections that were made to the prosecution of the war based upon the increased debt of the nation, and showed that the prices of gold and commodities were in great disproportion to the national debt. But he saw the prognostics of victory to the Union, both in our election and on the field. In conclusion, he called upon the women of America to do their duty in the present crisis, affirming that their influence was a most potential element to secure the triumph of our arms.

The Chairman announced that Maj.-Gen. Sickles had expected to be present, but owing to a severe cold, he had been compelled to forego participating in the proceedings. The name of Gen. Sickles was received with prolongued applause.

Mr. Macdonald's Glee Club then sang two spirited songs, which were loudly applauded.

Mr. A. D. Munson next recited Daniel S. Dickinson's poem, "Am I for Peace?"

The Chairman introduced as the next speaker, Rev. Wm. H. Boole, who addressed the audience.

REMARKS OF REV. MR. BOOLE.

Mr. Boole said that he should confine his remarks to a brief space. The cannons and balls before them were amiable peace-makers. By such the liberties of our Union were saved. [Applause.] People wanted to know how to take a short cut to liberty and peace. He said it was by electing Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. This proposition to come out of the war suddenly was not his doctrine alone, it was a doctrine that was sustained by others. Grant, [applause,] Farragut, [applause,] Sheridan [applause] and Sherman, who went it all the time. [Applause.] Sherman had been writing letters to the Mayor of Atlanta. He (Mr. Boole) only wished he would write a letter to our Mayor. [Applause.] But this war, it is said, was cruel. If so where was it more sustained than in the houses of mourning. Did we ever think of the composition of the Chicago Convention? It was like the witches in "Macbeth" walking around the seething cauldron, and crying, "All hail Mac—Clellan—Thou shalt be King." But we were going on to victory, following up the example of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. We were going to use every instrumentality to carry this war to a successful conclusion. Who was it who led our armies into the war paths to the South, and had piloted our gunboats and had uncovered the depositories of our stolen arms? The negroes of the South of whom 200,000 were now standing between us and slavery, [applause] and yet there were men mean enough to go into the white home and demand that these soldiers of the Union should be remanded back to slavery. In the past we had bowed down to slavery, but God had brought war to save us, slavery had been severed from the body of our institutions, cast it down to hell and our body had been saved. [Applause.]

Mr. F. F. Fenn, a Buchamp elector in 1860, in Texas, was the next speaker.

REMARKS OF MR. FENN.

He said he came from a State where there were no Copperheads. There were Union men—hunted and slain—it was true, and rebels in arms. The latter, if the choice were left them to have either Mr. Lincoln or Gen. McClellan for President, they would be unanimously be for McClellan. He had seen five thousand Union men escaping through the wilderness and arriving at Metamoras destitute. He had heard them tell their sad tales, and still more doleful tales of five thousand more who had not escaped, and three thousand who had suffered martyrdom. Over three hundred of them had been murdered in his county alone. The speaker spoke in glowing terms of the feelings that animated the Union refugees in Metamoras when they were expecting the arrival of Gen. Banks off the Rio Grande. A flag which had been saved at Brownsville by a loyal citizen of Texas, when the rebels came there, had been raised again over Fort Brown when Gen. Banks came there, and here was the flag now. [Pointing to a tattered American flag which hung over the platform, the allusion calling forth tremendous applause in the audience.] He alluded to the free Constitution of Louisiana, and saw in it the earnest of universal freedom in America, and the flag of our nation floating over us all. The loyal people of the South saw, through all their sufferings, the salvation of our country, and they were glad to make the sacrifices, if such was to be the grand result.

After a few remarks by Capt. J. Erhart, Assistant Provost-Marshal, the meeting adjourned.

### Col. Halpine Out of the Race.

HIS LETTER DECLINING THE NOMINATION FOR COUNTY CLERK.

New-York, Oct. 19, 1864.

Gentlemen: Sincerely grateful for the compliment you have paid me by tendering me your nomination for the office of County Clerk, I feel obliged to decline the honor of being your candidate, for the reason that, after careful examination and faithful effort, I can see no prospect of uniting the entire Democratic opposition upon my name. I, therefore, with many thanks, return to you, for disposition in some other quarter, the nomination you were good enough to give me, earnestly hoping that the success which would appear at least problematical with me may be secured by the substitution in my place of another candidate.

My only regret in the matter—and I mention it in this letter that it may be remedied if possible—is in connection with the vote of my kind friends and former associates in the army and navy, who in very many cases (as I am informed verbally and by private correspondence) have already sent their ballots in my favor, irrespective of party lines, the names being already in my possession of several New-York city regiments whose votes have been cast for me with the same unanimity which impels their bayonets against the enemy; and reliable intelligence having reached me that the vote of our New-York city sailors on different vessels of war at distant stations is also to be thrown in the same direction.

I thank the gallant officers and men of both branches of the service who have given me this last proof of regard and confidence, with a warmth of gratitude to which no words can render justice; and have only to express the hope that this notice of my not being a candidate may reach them in time to give them another choice. I thank them with my whole heart, as does also that Milesian Orderly, whose name has been so widely connected with mine during the present canvass.

In conclusion, I would also desire to thank the greater organs of the New-York Press for the extreme kindness with which—also irrespective of party—my name was received on being brought before the public by your nomination. It shall be a source of pride to me while I live, that papers so widely differing in other points as the *Herald*, *Tribune*, *World* and Times, should have been willing to indorse my very humble name as that of a proper candidate to be placed before the people of this county for their consideration.

Again assuring you of my thanks, believe me to remain your obliging friend and servant,

CHAS. G. HALPINE.

Messrs. George C. Genet, James Lynch, Hon. Luke F. Cozans, T. H. Ferris, Ignatius Flynn, Committee and John Pyne, Secretary, of the National Democratic County Convention.

### County Convention of the War Democracy.

Pursuant to a call of the War Democratic General Committee of the City and County of New-York, a convention of War Democrats met at Union Hall, 894 Broadway, Tuesday evening, to take into consideration the question of local nominations. On motion, George W. Glaze, Esq., of the Twentieth Ward, was called to the chair, and Howard A. Whitfield and Oscar Woodruff, appointed Secretaries. A pretty warm debate ensued upon the question of the choosing of candidates, in which Messrs. H. C. Page, of the Twenty-first Ward; L. B. Burmell, of the Second Ward; A. F. Learnod, of the First Ward; Crony, of the Third Ward; Rodeback, of the Thirteenth Ward; McGrury, of the Twelfth Ward; and others, participated, and after a regular old-fashioned Democratic scrimmage, the balloting resulted in the nomination of the following candidates:

For Sheriff, John W. Farmer; County Clerk, Jas. M. Thompson; City Judge, Orlando L. Stewart; District Attorney, Timothy Cronin; Coroners, Louis Naumann, William C. Gover, Alexander Wilder and Wm. Schirmer; Supervisor, Andreas Willman.

*For Congress*—Fourth District, Morgan Jones; Fifth, Epes E. Ellery; Sixth, Henry J. Raymond; Seventh, William Boardman; Eighth, Robert B. Roosevelt; Ninth, William A. Darling.

*For Assembly*—First District, John Shipton, Second, John Scott; Third, Alfred G. Buell; Fourth, James B. Murray; Fifth, Charles T. Polhemus; Sixth, William Higgins; Seventh, Thomas E. Stewart; Eighth, Jacob Seebacher; Ninth, Charles Lamont; Tenth, William Boles; Eleventh, Thomas H. Burley; Twelfth, Joseph A. Lyons; Thirteenth, James Marriner; Fourteenth, John W. Edmonds; Fifteenth, Thomas W. Van Buren; Sixteenth, William H. De Camp; Seventeenth, Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr.

On motion, Messrs. H. C. Page, Geo. W. Glaze, H. A. Whitfield, N. P. Stanton, Charles Crary, Andrew Jackson, Meyer Eisemann, Thomas Wilson, A. N. Weller and Geo. F. Bigley were appointed a committee of conference, and to make the necessary arrangements for the canvass.

It will be seen that the War Democrats have made separate nominations for District-Attorney, for Congress in the Eighth District, and for Assemblymen in the Second and Eleventh Districts.

### Federal Union County Convention.

A meeting of the Federal Union County Convention was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, Mr. Andrew Lewis was appointed Chairman, and Mr. T. H. Borland secretary. On motion the Convention went into ballot for candidates for county offices, which resulted in the nomination of the following gentlemen: For Sheriff, John Kelly; County Clerk, A. Oakey Hall; City Judge, A. J. Russell, Supervisor, Andreas Willman. Coroners, Messrs. Naumann Wildey, Schirmer and Rannay. On motion a committee was appointed to confer with the above-named gentlemen and inform them of their nomination, after which the Convention adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

### Second Assembly District.

In accordance with the action of the Union General Committee of Hope Chapel, the delegates of the Second Assembly District met last evening at the Hall No. 392 Pearl-street. At 8 o'clock, the meeting was called to order and Mr. Dennis McLaughlin appointed President, and Mr. George W. Williams, Secretary. On motion an informal ballot was taken for member of Assembly, which resulted in favor of Mr. Richard Keys, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

## SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

### Trotting on Long Island—A Remarkable Trot.

Fashion Course, Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Match of $1,000, mile heats. D. Pfifer names b. m. *Lady Clifton* to 300 pounds, wagon and driver.

John Lovett named br. c. *Bruno*, full brother of *Brunette*, in harness.

REMARKS.

Few, if any, trots of the present waning season have excited more excitement in the trotting circles than the above match between the well-known mare *Lady Clifton* and the green Hambletonian colt *Bruno*, who will be a four-year old next Spring. The age and trotting experience of the mare compared with the pretentions of the youngster, naturally induced her supporters to believe that her victory would be an easy one, but as will be seen by the appended summary, the result was one of the most remarkable results of the trotting season, and we are free to state that within our lengthened experience no such indomitable pluck, courage, endurance and speed has been evidenced by any rising four-year old. The triumph of *Bruno* is another great feather in the cap of Hambletonian. A reference to the description of the heats will show the extraordinary character of the contest, and the wonderful gameness displayed by the young Hambletonian.

SUMMARY.

Fashion Course, Wednesday, Oct. 19.—Match of $1,000. Mile heats.

John Lovett named br. c. Bruno, in harness......1 1

D. Pfifer named b. m. Lady Clifton, 300 lb. wagon and driver.........2 2

TIME.

|  | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat.............. | 00:39 | 1:18 | 2:39 |
| Second heat.............. | 00:40 | 1:19 | 2:38 |

*First Heat.*—Betting $100 to $40 on *Bruno*. After several attempts at scoring—a fair start was effected. *Bruno* taking a slight lead leaving the pole; at the turn he led half a length which he increased to two nearing the quarter pole. At the new stand the mare began to close upon him and reduced the gap to half a length at the half mile. *Bruno* however retained his lead to the three quarter pole where the pace took the mare off her feet, but she quickly got down again. There was no alteration rounding the lower turn, making the home stretch the mare broke badly. *Bruno* taking a strong lead, and trotting all within himself to the distance where he flagged from laziness, but a touch of the whip which he took without wincing or breaking, sent him home an easy winner by a length.

Second Heat—Strange to say so great was the belief that the elder mare would beat the young Hambletonian colt that the betting was 100 to 75 on *Lady Clinton*—notwithstanding the fact that *Bruno* had already put in a heat easily. After innumerable attempts at scoreing—in which *Bruno* broke continuously, a good and even start was effected—in which *Lady Clinton* immediately took alead of two lengths—increasing it to three on rounding the turn—and at the quarter leading *Bruno* at least five lengths—the heat here seemed gone; but with wonderful pluck, courage and endurance, *Bruno* began to close the gap; passing the half mile, he lapt *Lady Clifton*; at the three-quarters he took the lead, maintaining it round the home-stretch turn into the straight run in, where the mare broke badly, then came again, and an exciting finish ensued; but the Hambletonian colt had the race in hand, and, without being troubled, won with the greatest ease by a length, in a truly remarkable race.

### Fair of the Union Home School.

The managers of the above-named institution have opened a fair at Irving Hall, under the auspices of Churches, Public Schools and the Fire Department of New-York and Brooklyn, for the purpose of securing funds sufficient to build a home for the orphan children of our volunteers. This institution was chartered by an act of the Legislature, April 24, 1862, and has been in active operation over two years, during which time it has supported and instructed over one thousand children, and has now its rooms crowded with those little objects of interest, who still look to public generosity for their support. The institution is under the immediate supervision of a number of our most wealthy and respected citizens, which, in a great measure, accounts for its success up to the present time. It, however, needs constant effort to sustain such an undertaking, and this fair should receive the liberal support of the entire public. Independent of this, the fair is of itself sufficiently an object of interest to invite public attention, it really being only second in importance to the great Sanitary Fair of this city.

### New-Jersey.

Union Meeting at Plainfield.—The greatest gathering this town ever witnessed took place on last Tuesday night, on the occasion of the dedication of the Union Wigwam. The principal meeting inside the Wigwam was presided over by Judge J. E. Cary, of Plainfield, who, in a brief address, defined his position. For forty odd years he had been in political life, and this campaign was the first in which he had not supported the Democratic party. He could not stand on the Chicago platform, founded as it was in hypocrisy and fraud. He denied the right of those calling themselves Democrats to use the name in support of their treason. After a few eloquent remarks from the Judge, he introduced the speakers, Ex-Gov. Pierrepont, of Virginia, and Col. R. B. Carpenter, of Kentucky, who delighted the audience with their able and masterly expositions of the issues of the day.

Outside meetings were addressed by Rev. Mr. Rogers and Messrs. Davenport and Mesich of Somerville, and other speakers. Delegations came from Elizabeth and Somerville in trains of ten and six cars, crowded inside and out, and hundreds were refused passage for lack of accommodation. They were received by the Young Men's Lincoln and Johnson Club, of Plainfield, and formed in line, and were escorted through the town with their innumerable banners, flags, lanterns, torches, &c., and the continual discharge of fireworks. Many Unionists got up an impromptu illumination of their residences, and the procession of half a mile in length was enthusiastically greeted along its entire route.

Full delegations attended from Roxbury and other places, and together with the crowds at and about the wigwam, it is estimated that 10,000 people were assembled. Copperheads were invisible, while all Union people were exultant and jubilant. The result far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those who organized the meeting. The wigwam is to be open every night until election, and young and old are all at work.

### Evening Exchange.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $150,000 | Amer. Gold... | 209¾ | 200 | Chi. & R. I. R..... | 89¾ |
| 50,000 | do... | 209⅜ | 400 | do... | 89⅜ |
| 10,000 | do...s3 | 209⅜ | 100 | do... | 89½ |
| 10,000 | do... | 209½ | 100 | do...b3 | 89½ |
| 200 | N. Y. Central...s3 | 117¼ | 200 | do... | 89 |
| 100 | Erie R... | 97¾ | 300 | do... | 88⅞ |
| 1700 | do... | 97 | 300 | do...b3 | 88¾ |
| 1700 | do... | 96¾ | 100 | Chi. & N. W... | 39⅞ |
| 300 | do...s3 | 96⅜ | 300 | do...s3 | 39⅜ |
| 900 | do... | 96⅜ | 200 | do... | 39 |
| 100 | do...s3 | 96⅜ | 200 | do... | 39⅜ |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R...b3 | 121⅜ | 200 | do...s3 | 39⅛ |
| 1000 | Reading R... | 120 | 100 | Chi. & N.W.Pr... | 74½ |
| 300 | Mich. So. & N. I... | 64⅛ | 100 | do... | 74 |
| 100 | do...b3 | 64⅜ | 200 | P.Ft.W.&C... | 94⅞ |
| 300 | do... | 64⅞ | 100 | do... | 94⅝ |
| 500 | Ill. Cen. R... | 117 | 100 | do...s3 | 94⅜ |
| 200 | do... | 116⅞ | 100 | do... | 94⅜ |
| 100 | do... | 116⅞ | 200 | T.H. & Alt.R.Pref. | 73 |
| 400 | Cleve. & Pitts... | 96⅞ | 400 | Cum. Coal... | 51¾ |
| 100 | do... | 96⅜ | 100 | do... | 51⅞ |
| 300 | Mar. Min. Co... | 32 | 100 | Quick. Min...s3 | 77⅜ |

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A great reduction in the prices of English carpets, oil cloths, drugget, window shades, table covers, &c., at the original HIRAM ANDERSON'S. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

A fine thing for the teeth, the fragrant SOZODONT has taken a very prominent place among the most approved dentrifices of the day. It is a very popular article for the toilet, highly recommended by all who have used it as a beautifier and preserver of the teeth, refreshing the mouth, sweetening the breath and arresting the progress of decay. Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

*Dr. W. H. Gregg:*

Dear Sir: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostrate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used Constitution Water, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH.
Sergeant Ninth Ward Police.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Prices reduced on all kinds of CURTAIN MATERIALS. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A Household Convenience—Perry's Japanese Boot and Shoe Polish. Ask your shoemaker for it.

### Passengers Sailed.

Oct. 19—*In steamship China, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Harinett and infant, St. Louis; Charles W. Spurr, Brooklyn; G. Beekman, New-York; Mrs. Jno. B. Sandy, Miss Sandy, New-York; J. S. Virtue, England; A. C. Clark, New-York; E. D. Huntly, San Francisco; Masters Harinett and Sardy, New-York; George Scott, Queenstown; Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Satterlee, Miss A. M. Satterlee, Miss H. M. Arnold, Walter Satterlee, New-York; E. Baylis, Massachusetts, Miss Hughes and 4 sisters, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Pope, 3 children and servant, Miss Pope, Rev. Father De Smett, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Prentis, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey and infant, Buffalo; V. Alvariz, F. C. Reed, Mr. Loker, A. Lovegrave, T. A. Vyse, New-York; N. Pyle, England; T. Marsh, New-York; J. M. Dowie, Liverpool; W. T. Tycos, London; M. A. Zabriskie, C. Todd, New-York; Mr. Corta, Paris; Thomas Lands, James L. Bowers, Liverpool; Edward Barnes, A. Whitworth, England; F. W. Lodge, London; A. de Eveaza, Spanish Legation; James Crowdy, London; F. M. Rimbart, New-York; James Hodgson, R. T. Davie, England; Mrs. W. Williams, New-York; J. S. Perciva, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Fernandez, Lisbon; G. L. Ronalds, child and servant, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Griffin, London; Mrs. A. M. White, Miss White, Miss F. White, New-York; P. N. Merino, Panama; J. R. Scott, Mrs. Blunt and child, Mr. Schofield, Capt. Decam, P. B. Desnols, Jamaica; James Bachan, Glasgow, Mr. and Mrs. Haines and son, St. Louis; Theodore Teare, Isle of Man.

### Passengers Arrived.

Oct. 19—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—Mme. Isage, 3 children and servant, E. Boas, wife and 5 children, A. Jervis, Wm. Schraubstadter, Ida Stande, child and servant, M. Juhl, Louise Hasse, Sophie Kracht, Henriette Kraft, H. Doers, A. C. Oppermann, J. Berki, J. Schneider, E. Heyl, L. Linden, A. Schafer and wife, Sophie Greve, G. Greve, Elise Pracht, Emilie Schiler, Emilie Fischer, H. Grunebaum, J. F. Gutins, V. Von Hedly, R. Pohlmann, G. Langbreiler, C. Detzmar, C. Schilling, Elise Wangeman and 4 children, Catherine Jungler and child, E. Elbers, C. Voigt, A. Bragmann, G. Strewald, wife and child, L. Rosseau, F. Spuger, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, W. H. Barton, C. Brenane, J. Henderson, Mr. Isaac, A. T. Morties, Mr. and Mrs. Mirfin, H. Cooton, W. Pheiffer, Henrietta Pheiffer, D. Hounam, L. G. and Emilie Holland, E. Enkemeyer, H. Landt, V. Carboullet, Mary and Lillse Vogelbach, M. Otteburg, B. Seltz, and others in the steerage.

Oct. 19—*In steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow*—Thomas E. Bennett, Prof. W. J. L. Millor, Mme. Millor and family, Mrs. Charles Field, Albert Field, Mrs. Denton, Mrs. Barber, Wm. Barber, Robert Marshall, Miss Annie G. Bain, Rev. John Davies, Rev. Wm. Meikle, W. Barton, wife and daughter, Mrs. Buell, W. D. Fleming and wife, Miss Wilson, Wm. H. Tighe, Miss Sine, Mrs. Watkins, Geo. Davidson, wife and family.

*In U. S. transport Continental, from New-Orleans.*—Mrs. Col. Viele, Capt. T. Pearson, Capt. M. French, C. Mason, Capt. Hitch, Lieut. James, Capt. Van Slack, Lieut. Sullivan, Mrs. Buxton, Mrs. Jarvis and daughter, Lieut. Paine, A. Brown, Lieut. Wheeler, Dr. Howard, Ensign Alden, C. Wolff, J. W. Kassler, Jas. Williams, Mrs. G. P. Houghton and child, Maj. Haskins, Trembly, E. A. Whiddon, Capt. James Lang, J. P. Drummond and lady, and 123 in the steerage.

*In steamship Columbia, from New-Orleans*—F. M. Tanco and daughter, Antonio Ferrer, Randolph Adan Cantillo, J. M. Churchill and wife, Emanuel Tribas, Fantino Mauri, Andrew Paig y Estany, Capt. F. E. Jordan, Capt. R. H. Bowker, Mrs. F. V. de Azoy, niece and servant, Pedro J. Diag, Pompego Sarail, F. Goss, Louis Moulin, Silas Daily, David Rosenberg, Capt. Wm. Thompson.

*In brig Eliza Thompson, from St. Jago*—Wm. Josie, Wm. Hodge, John Ryse, James Richards, Samuel Wells, Thomas Cornish.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 15 | Sun sets..... 5 15 | Moon rises. 9 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 21 | Gov. Island. .12 10 | Hell Gate.. 1 32

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

### Cleared.

Steamships Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Ariel, Russell, New-Orleans, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Franklin, Young, Baltimore; Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland.

Ships Cyclone, West, San Francisco, W. T. Coleman & Co.; Great Republic, ——, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Barks Theodolinda, (Ital.) Olivari, London, Baetjer & De Vertu; Avenir, (Fr.,) Pannier, Bordeaux, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Tabon, Jones, Valparaiso, via Boston, Samuel D. Crane; R. Murray, Jr., Curtis, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray, Jr.

Brigs Sarah Goodnow, Crowley, Fortress Monroe, I. B. Gager; H. C. Bayley, (Br.,) Miller, Kingston, Jam., Miller & Houghton; Harp, Arey, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Bird of the Wave, (Br.,) Crocker, Kingston, Jam., Henry De Cordova & Co.; Isadora, (Br.,) Wilson, Demerara, F. W. Whitney; Fredonia, Wall, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schooners Campbell, Soule, Elizabethport, G. L. Hatch; Blue Billow, Whittemore, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; G. R. C., (Br.,) Barlow, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolff; Jamestown, McGee, Washington, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Gannon, Key West, Murray & Nephew; Thos. Winants, Bedell, Baltimore, Mott Bedell; Emma F. Prindle, Ward, Baltimore, Mott Bedell; G. D. King, Melinger, Calais, Me.; Adria, (Br.,) Martin, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Maxon Rogers, Abrams, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Helena, (Br.,) Brenton, Londonderry, N. S., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; W. B. Alexander, Tucker, Bangor, Moore & Henry.

### Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Sumner, New-Orleans 6 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The Continental was detained all night in the Lower Quarantine. Oct. 12, passed steamship Atalanta, from New-York, in the river, going up. Oct. 14, 10:30 A. M., lat. 24 54, lon. 83 22, passed steamship George Washington, hence for New-Orleans. Oct. 15, at 8 A. M., 12 miles N. of Carysfort Light, passed brig American Union, from New-Orleans for Philadelphia.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Haack, Hamburg and Southampton 5th inst., with mdse. and 537 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly weather latter part of the passage. Oct. 16, lat. 41 30, lon. 64 30, passed steamship Saxonia, bound E.

Steamship Caledonia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow 5th inst., with mdse. and 111 passengers to Francis Macdonald. Oct. 14, passed steamship Bravo, strg. W. Since passing Cape Race has had heavy S. S. W. winds.

Steamship Columbia, Barton, Havana Oct. 15, with mails and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

French transport steamer Allier, Capt. Delisle, Vera Cruz 13 ds., for Brest, France.

Ship Lucy & Harriet, (Russ.) Uhrbrock, Liverpool 36 ds., with coal to G. Knoop. Is bound to New-Orleans; put in here for orders.

Bark Canada, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McDonald, Matanzas 14 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Had strong N. and N. W. winds most of the passage.

Bark Quickstep, Brown, Sombrero, via Philadelphia, with guano to Trujillo & Vining. Arr. about 14th.

Barkantine White Cloud, (of Providence,) Freeman, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to master. 15th inst., in a heavy N. W. gale, lost foretopmast and topgallantmast; lost and split sails, etc.

Brig Elizabeth, Berry, Remedios Oct. 6, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Olara D. Robbins, Hewett, for Boston.

Brig Machias, (of Machias,) Fogerty, Nuevitas 14 ds., with sugar, etc., to Thompson & Hunter. Off Hatteras, in a heavy gale from N. W., carried away maintopmast, split sails, etc.

Brig Janet Kidston, (Br.,) Burgess, Orange Bay, Jam., 24 ds., with logwood to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Eliza Thompson, (of New-Haven,) Marks, St. Jago 25 ds., with sugar to Wagstaff & Smith.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Newburgh, for Alexandria.

Schr. Stephen G. Hart, (of St. George, Me.,) Davis, Glace Bay, C. B., 27 ds., with coal to F. E. Bradshaw. Had very heavy head winds; lost jibboom, split sails, etc.

Schr. W. H. Sargent, Sargent, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Geo. E. Prescott, Mills, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. John Nelson, (Br.,) Nelson, Bridgeport, Conn., in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Mildin, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary, Sawyer, Poughkeepsie, for Pembroke.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Providence.

Schr. Cameo, Elwell, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. E. J. Scott, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Copy, Wheeler, Providence.

Schr. Phenix, Bird, Hartford.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Carr, Portland.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Fair Wind, Woodhull, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. F. Pierce, Small, New-Haven.

Schr Coral, Kent, Middletown.

Schr. J. L. White, Davis, Brookhaven.

Schr Tyrone, Perry, Harlem.

Schr. Panthea, Terry, Greenport.

Schr. Mary Nat, Blivvard, New-London.

Schr. G. Stratton, Terrell, New-London.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, Providence.

Schr. Flight, Gibbs, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Julia Baker, Cole, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Ney, McCay, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., coal.

WIND—At sunset, W. N. W.

### Sailed.

Steamships China, Eagle, Ariel.

Ship Gorilla.

Barks Welkin, Lodville, Zulma, T. H. Knight, Henrick Bush, E. Wright, Jr., Alice Franklin, Bertha.

Brigs Vigilant, Mercy Baker, Raven, Henrich.

Schooners Ann, Kate Merrill, Higgins, Golden Eagle, La Creole, Wm. Ketab, Wm. Hart, Sarah Taylor, John Wright, Breeze, S. Washburn, Willits, Chinsecrow, Jamestown, Campbell.

### Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Oct. 19—Arr. steamer Ashland, from New-York; barks Suliote, Picton; G. Kemp, Mayo, Algoa Bay; brig M. Sheppard, Cook, Truxillo; schrs. Bravo, ——, B. W. Eldridge, Snow, and E. F. Meany, Wilson, New-York; Hero, Kenny, do.

Below—Brigs Edwin Allen, from Newburgh, N. Y.; Rockingham, Munroe, from Philadelphia; Kaladdin, Saunders, New-York; Catharine Rogers, ——.

PORTLAND, Oct. 19—Arr. brig C. H. Kennedy, Clark, Pictou, N. S.; schr. Jeneshalf Barber, Barberick, Boston.

Cld. bark John F. Pearson, Lewis, Montevideo; stmr. Chesapeake, Willetts, New-York.

### Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, Oct. 6, barks R. H. Hacan, for Philadelphia in 3 ds., in ballast; Hunter, York, for Boston in 10 ds.; brigs Renshaw, Smith, for Philadelphia, in ballast, in 2 ds.; Pedro, Wallace, for do. do.

At Nuevitas, Oct. 5, bark James E. Ward, for New-York, ldg.; brig Thos. Owen, dischg.; schr. Anncarlott, for Boston, ldg.

At Glace Bay, Sept. 28, bark Ellingwood, ldg.

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LEAD ORE, COAL and TIMBER, in immense quantities, on these lands.

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20,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

Subscription price for full paid stock, free from all assessments, $25 per share.

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